The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

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CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Editor and Proprietor.

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The Columbian.

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BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vl-n43

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc.; Hartman's building, Main street. vl-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. S. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. vl-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. vl-n43

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vl-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. vl-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church vl-n43

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vl-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

D. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n46

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

J. C. BUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vl-n43

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

E. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v3n1

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. vl-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. vl-n43

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vl-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress pattern, southeast corner Main and west st. vl-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vl-n44

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vl-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. vl-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vl-n45

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vl-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. vl-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vl-n43

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vl-n43

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vl-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc Main st., above Court House, vl-n46

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street, vl-n43

M'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court, House. vl-n43

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. vl-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. vl-n43

E. MENSENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Hidlewick road. vl-n43

T. J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc., Shive's block, Main st., below Iron vl-n43

F. K. GRITON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. vl-n44

J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house, v-n43

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vl-n43

T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above Brobst's wagonmaker shop. v-n18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN M GUGEL, Sign, Ornamental and Decorative painter Scottown, cor 4th & R Rst. vl-n42

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vl-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

J. F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

E. J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. vl-n46

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Scottown. vl-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. vl-n46

W. J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vl-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vl-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from north west corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

W. BRACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and Iron st. vl-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vl-n47

W. SAMPLE & CO, Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short Notice—machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

J. B. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemical's alley, back of American house. vl-n43

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. G. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Wm. Mastellar cor. of Main and Pine st. vl-n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. vl-n47

HARMAN BROTHERS, Tanners and manufacturers of leather, on Main st., below Goods' Hotel. v2-n17

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vl-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. vl-n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. vl-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. vl-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vln49

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vl-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vl-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy vl-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v205.

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v12n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostebander proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. H. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawisa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vl-n45

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vl-n46

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vl-n46

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vl-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vl-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vl-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vl-n64,

J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

ESPY DIRECTORY.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main street, opposite steam Mill. v2-n16

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2-n16

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v12n11

J. D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc., etc., v12n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v12n11

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v-n18.

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. vl-n46

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House is respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. They house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,
GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage Known as "McHenry"), purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all pernicious drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

THE Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,
consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE.

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON CALMAN.
Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. R. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES.
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.
May 10, 1867-1y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB
PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. [sep20'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. [Jan4'67.

AUCTIONEER.
MOSES COFFMAN,

Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. [mars'67.

B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the country. Examine for yourselves.

Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to. Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side, Bloomsburg, Jan.31.'68 tf

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

UNION HOTEL,
ROHRSBURG, PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has purchased and refitted in the best manner the old stand formerly occupied by W. A. Kline, and that he is now prepared to accommodate his friends with all the comforts and conveniences of a first-class house. A fine new barn has been built and the surroundings placed in perfect order. The bar will always be stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table furnished with the best the market affords. JAMES V. GILLASPIE.
July 3,'68-1f

BRICK HOTEL,
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
WM. MASTELLER, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put in it permanent repairs and furnished BAR AND LARDER with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests [apr3 68

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY
has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of
FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS &c. &c.,
ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and
LATEST SPRING STYLES.
Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.
May 1,'68.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
No. 312 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest
January 7, 1868.

CHAS. G. BARKLEY,
Attorney at Law,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
Office in the Exchange Building, second story, over Widmyer & Jacoby's Confectionery, Second door above the Exchange Hotel.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 1, 1869.

C. E. SAVAGE,
PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER & JEWELER.
Main Street, (near the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Constantly on hand a fine assortment of American and Swiss Watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware of the best description plated on white metal, consisting of butter dishes, goblets, Knives, forks, spoons, napkin rings etc.

Particular attention paid to repairing watches and jewelry. This department is under the supervision, of A. E. Savage a practical watchmaker and Jeweler of twelve years experience in a large Wholesale and Manufacturing house.

Masonic marks made to order. All goods and work warranted. [Jan. 1,'69.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETER AND BRIMSTONE,
No 249 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,
46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.
May 10. 1867-1y.

Choice Poetry.

THE DAPPLE MARE.

An Ancient Legend Versified and Diversified.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

"Once on a time," as ancient tales declare,
There lived a farmer in a quiet dell
In Massachusetts; but exactly when
Or where is really more than I can tell,
Except that, quite above the public bounty,
He lived within his means and Bristol county.

By patient labor and unceasing care
He earned, and so enjoyed, his daily bread;
Contented always with frugal fare,
Ambition to be rich never vexed his head;
And thus, unknown to envy, want or wealth,
He flourished long in comfort, peace and health.

The gentle partner of his humble lot,
The joy and jewel of his wedded life,
Discharged the duties of his humble cot
Like a true woman and a faithful wife;
Her mind improved by thought and useful reading,
Good manners and nine children showed her breeding.

Grown old at last, the farmer called his son,
The youngest (and the favorite, I suppose,)
And said: "I long have thought, my darling John,
'Tis time to bring my labors to a close:
So now to tell I mean to bid adieu,
And deed, my son, the homestead farm to you."

The boy embraced the boon with vast delight,
And promised while their precious lives remained;
He'd till and tend the farm from morn till night,
And see his parents handsomely maintained;
God help him, he would never fail to love, nor
Do aught to grieve his generous old gov'nor!

The farmer said: "Well, let us now proceed,
(You know there's always danger in delay,)
And get 'Squire Robinson to write the deed;
Come—where's my staff?—we'll soon be on the way."
But John replied, with tender, filial care,
"You're old and weak—I'll catch the Dapple Mare."

The mare was saddled, and the man got on;
The boy on foot trudged cheerfully along:
The while, to cheer his sire, the dutcous son
Beguiled the weary way with talk and song,
Arrived at length they found the 'Squire at home,
And quickly told him wherefore they had come.

The deed was writ in proper form of law,
With many a "'foresaid," "therefore," and "the same,"
And made throughout without mistake or flaw,
To show that John had now a legal claim
To all his father's land—conveyed, given, sold,
Quit-claimed, *et cetera*—to have and hold.

Their business done, they left the lawyer's door,
Happier, perhaps, than when they entered there;
And started off as they had done before—
The son on foot, the father on the mare.
But ere the twain a single mile had gone
A brilliant thought occurred to Master John.

Alas for truth!—alas for filial duty!
Alas that Satan, in the shape of Pride,
(His most bewitching form save that of Beauty,)
Whispered the lad: "My boy, you ought to ride!"
"Get off!" exclaimed the younker; "'tisn't fair
That you should always ride the Dapple Mare."

The son was lusty, and the sire was old,
And so, with many an oath and many a frown,
The hapless farmer did as he was told;
The man got off the steed, and the boy got on,
And rode away as fast as he could trot,
And left his sire to trudge it home on foot.

That night, while seated round the kitchen fire
The household sat; cheerful as if no word
Or *deed* provoked the injured father's ire,
Or aught to make him sad had e'er occurred—
Thus spoke he to his son: "We quite forgot,
I think, t'include that little turnip lot!

"I'm very sure, my son, it wouldn't hurt it,"
Calmly observed the meditative sire,
"To take the deed, my lad, and just insert it"—
Here the old chap inserts it—in the fire!
Then cries aloud, with most triumphant air,
"*Who now, my son, shall ride the Dapple Mare?*"

Miscellaneous.

THE WALPURGIS-NIGHT.

H. ZSCHOKKE.

(*Continued.*)

No sooner thought than done. Not a moment was to be lost in consideration. Every man is his own nearest neighbor, and saves himself first, when he can. Despair and necessity have no law. A leap and I was out of the bushes into the road, from the road into the carriage; I seized the reins and turned the horses round, away from my burning home. The man sprang at the horses, and just as I let them feel the whip, he tried to seize them by the bit. He stood right before them. I plied the whip more vigorously. It was now or never with me. The horses reared and sprung forward. The owner fell and lay under the horses' feet. I drove over him. He cried for help. His voice pierced me to the very soul. It was a well-known voice—a beloved voice. I could not believe my ears. I stopped, and leaned out of the carriage to look at the unfortunate man.—I saw him!—But—I shudder to relate it—I saw my brother, who must unexpectedly have finished his business at Prague or for some other reason was on his way home.

I sat there as if struck by lightning disabled, paralyzed. My poor brother lay moaning under the wheel. Such a thing I had never dreamed of. I dragged myself slowly from the carriage. I sank down beside him. The heavy wheel had gone over his breast. With a low, tremulous voice, I called him by name. He heard me no more: he recognised me no more. It was all over with him. I was the accursed one who had robbed him of a life as dear to me as my own.—Horrible! two murders in the same night! both indeed involuntary—both committed in despair. But they were still committed, and the consequences of the first crime, which I might have avoided.

My eyes were wet, but not with tears of grief over the beloved dead, but tears of frantic rage against my fate—against heaven. Never in my life had I stained myself with an atrocious crime. I had been alive to all that was beautiful good, great, and true. I had had no sweeter joy than to make others happy. And now, a cursed thoughtlessness—a single unhappy moment of self-forgetfulness—and then this guilty play of accident or necessity had made the most miserable wretch under heaven. Oh, let no one boast of his virtue, his strength, or his circumspection!—It needs only a minute for a man to thrust aside a little his firmest principles—only a minute, and the pure angel is capable of the greatest crimes. Well for him is it, if fate, more favorable to him than to me, throws no brother in his way to be run over like mine!

But let the moral go. For him who has not found it out of himself, there is no moral. I will hasten to the end of my unhappy story, than which no poet ever invented anything more horrible.

REMORSE.

I KISSED the pale brow of my brother. I heard voices in the wood. Terrified, I sprang up. Should I let myself be caught over the body of this beloved one, whom I had first intended to rob, and then murdered? Before I could think, I was again in the thickest of the bushes, leaving the corpse, together with the horses and carriage, to their fate. The all-powerful instinct of self-preservation was alone awake in me; every other feeling was dead.—In my distraction I rushed through brake and brier; where the bushes were the thickest, and the underwood the most entangled, thither I rushed. "Whoever finds thee," cried I to myself, "will kill thee, thou Cain! thou fratricide!"

Exhausted, I sank down upon a rock in the depth of the wood. the sun had risen without my having noticed it. A new life breathed through all nature. The awful Walpurgis-night lay behind me with my crimes; but its offspring danced like devils in my path. I saw my weeping Fanny with her orphaned children—I saw the disconsolate family of my unfortunate brother—I saw the scaffold, the last procession, the place of execution.

Life became an intolerable burden to me. "Oh, that I had let myself be throttled by the count," thought I to myself, "for I deserved it! I was then false to my Fanny and to the vows which I had a thousand times sworn to her.—Or had I only turned about when the town was burning behind me, I might have kissed my wife and children once more, and then flung myself into the flames. I might then have been spared the murder of my brother."

I trembled at life because I trembled at new crimes, which seemed to await me at every step. So much was I shaken by what had occurred, that I felt that to the sinner every breath he draws may bring a sin. I thought of suicide—but for that I wanted means. So I determined to give myself up to justice and confess all my guilt. Thus I hoped—although indeed under the bitterest circumstances—once more to press to my heart my Fanny, my Leopold, my Augustus, to implore their forgiveness, and then depart into eternity accompanied by their tears. I might yet make many domestic arrangements, and give my Fanny hints and counsels concerning various things.

These thoughts gave me some satisfaction. I became more quiet. I had given up life, and now the furies of conscience ceased to rage within me, since they had obtained what they wished.

I got up and proceeded I knew not whither. In my distraction and anguish I had forgotten the country through which I had passed. The woods lay thick and dark around me. I longed for the light of the conflagration, which should guide me to my judges. But it was no matter; every step, every road, would lead me to them at last.

After having walked some time, I got out of the forest. I came upon a wild road and struck instantly into it, caring not whither it might lead.

THE TEMPTER.

I SOON heard the neighing of horses before me. I was startled; the love of life awoke in me anew. I thought of fleeing back in the wood. I had been very wicked; I was a criminal of the worst kind; but I might hope still to be happy, could I save myself this time. For I never was a complete villain although the most thoughtless. So thought I to myself, forgetting all my resolutions, and already in imagination I was in remote solitude, where under a strange name, unknown to the world, I could live with my wife and children. Occupied with these thoughts, I had still gone forward. As the road opened, I saw right before me horses standing, a carriage upset with a broken wheel, and to my horror, or to my delight, standing near—the well-known Red-coat.

When he saw me he grinned, after his usual fashion. "Welcome here!" said he. "Did I not tell you that we should find each other again?—I have been waiting all night; my coachman has gone back to town for help, and has not returned."

"His help is wanted more than here," said I; "the whole town is on fire."

"I thought so," returned, "for I saw the light in the sky. But what do you want in the woods? What are you seeking here? Why are you not helping to extinguish the fire?"

"I have quite other fires to extinguish," said I.

"I thought so; did'nt I tell you so?"

"Oh, save me! I have become a wretched criminal, a faithless husband, a murderer, an incendiary, a highway robber, and a fratricide,—all since the moment you left me,—all within three hours. And yet, I swear to you, I am not a wicked man."

The Red-coat stamped on the ground with his club foot as I said this, apparently in high displeasure. But his features remained hard and stern. He made me no answer. I then related to him the unprecedented history of the night. He kept quiet.

"Do you not know who I am and what I want of you?"

"My soul! my soul!" shrieked I; "for now, indeed, I begin to believe that you are the person whom in jest I took you to be in Prague."

"And that person was ——?"

"Satan."

"Then fall down and worship me!" bellowed he, in a horrible voice.

I fell upon my knees before him like a crazy man, raised my clasped hands, and cried—"Save me!—Save my wife and children from destruction! They are innocent. Carry us to some desert, where we may have bread and water and a cave to live in. We shall be as happy there as in paradise. But blot this Walpurgis-night from my memory, or else Paradise itself would be a hell. If you cannot do that, it were better for me to atone my crimes on the scaffold." As I said this, he raised his club foot, and pushed me contemptuously with it, so that I fell backwards to the earth. I sprang up. I was about to repeat my entreaties, but he interupted me: "There, compound me," said he, "to your pious, tender-hearted man! Look at the proud mortal in the majesty of his reason! look at the philosopher who denies the devil, and brings eternity itself into learned doubt! he crowns his crimes with the worship of Satan." Now I know thee, Satan," cried I, raving. "I see now that not a touch of the sympathy which dwells in the human heart has a place in your iron breast. I want no sympathy from thee. Thou feelest nothing but malicious scorn. I would have purchased thy favor, purchased it with my soul. But my soul will do better. It will find the way to repentance and mercy. It will escape you yet, and when you fancy yourself most sure of it."

Scowling grimly, he replied, "No, sir, I am not the devil as you suppose I am a man like you. You have been a criminal; now you are a madman. But he who has once broken with his better faith, is soon done with reason too. I despise you. Truly I would not help you if I could. I do not want your soul. It is all ripe for hell, and Satan need not offer a brass farthing for it."

HOPE.

For a few moments I stood before him doubtful and embarrassed. Shame and rage, remorse, and a readiness for any crime that could save me, for the moment struggled within me. I cannot described what I felt; for the history of that single moment would grow into a volume under my pen, and yet I could not do it justice.

"If you are not he for whom I take you," said I, at last, "I cannot help wishing you were he. Save me, or I am lost. Save me, for you alone are to blame for my horrible fate."

"That's the way with man," said he, grinning; "he always makes himself out perfectly innocent, even when stained with a brother's blood."

"Yes; you, sir, were the first cause of all my terrible sufferings. Why did you come in the night to my summer-house, where I was sleeping harmless and quiet, awaiting the break of day? Had you not awakened me, all this never would happened."

"But did I awake you to conjugal infidelity and to arson? That's just the way with man. When he has assassinated some thousands, he would lay all the blame on the miner who has dug the steel out of the earth. Your breath sir, is the cause of your crimes, because if you could not breathe, you never would have committed them; but without breath you could have had no life."

"But why did you play the part of the devil with me in the garden, and say so significantly that whoever lets the devil have hold of a hair, it will be the string by which he will get his whole head."

"True that! Did I tell you a lie? Who can testify more fearfully to that truth than yourself? Have I asked a hair of you? or did you offe it to me? —But, sir, when you saw Julia, your first love, you ought to have remembered Fanny. You trusted too much to your virtue, or rather you did not think of virtue at all. Religion and virtue would have told you, Flee home to the summer-house. Sir, the instant temptation appears, man must take care how he permits himself in the slightest thought that favors sin; for the first little thought of evil, which one allows himself to entertain, is the aforesaid hair in the claw of the devil."

"Right! oh, right! but could I have forseen that?"

"To be sure you could."

"It was impossible. Think only of the horrible coincidence of circumstances?"

"Of that, as a possibility, you ought to have thought. Could you have tho't of the count, when you held his wife in your arms? of the conflagration, when you threw the candle in the hay? of fratricide, when you drove the horses over their owner?—for, whether he or another, every man is your brother."

"Too true! But drive me not to greater despair. You must at least grant that the first fault might have happened without all the horrors, if there had not been the most terrible combination of circumstances."

"You are mistaken! What was there so terrible in the count's coming to his wife? What was there so very terrible in there being hay in the barn, as in all other barns? What so strange in your brother's happening to pass that way? No, sir; what you call a horrible coincidence, might have been for you, had you kept in the right path, most happy. The world is good; it is the mind that turns it into a hell. It is the man that first makes the dagger and the poison, which else would have been the peaceful ploughshare or the healing medicine. Do not pretend to vindicate yourself."

Here I could not help crying out in utter despair when I saw the full extent of my enormities. "Oh!" cried I, "up to this night I have been innocent: a good father, a faithful husband, without reproach—now am I without rest, without honor, without consolation!"

"No, sir; there too, I must contradict you. You have not become what you are in one night, but you became it long ago. One cannot change from an angel to a devil in an hour, unless he possesses already every disposition to become a devil. Opportunity is only waiting for the inner man to become the outer. You only needed to see Julia alone. The fire sleeps in the steel and flint, although we see it not—strike them together and the sparks fly. The spark falls into a powder-cask near by, and half a city, with all its prosperity, is thrown into the sky. Commend me to your pious people who attend the poor sinner to the gallows!—that many more do not hang there is merely the favor of fortune."

"That's a comfort. So then, if you speak the truth, the world is no better than I, or you, as to that matter?"

"No, sir. There, once more you are mistaken. I grant you half the world not the whole. I do yet believe in virtue and principle, although you have never really believed in them, with all your supposed exaltation of mind. But half the world, yes! and especially in our days, the ruling spirit is love of ease, selfishness, and cowardly hypocrisy. That is your spirit, too. And that is the reason why you stand here now as a criminal."

"You may be right; but I am no worse than any other man in these times."

"What you are, the world appears to you to be. We never see the outward in ourselves, but ourselves in the outward. All out of us is only a looking-glass."

"For God's sake, sir!" cried I, beside myself, "save me, for the time flies. If I have been bad, I can become better."

"Certainly. Need brings strength."

"Save me, my wife and children! I can be better; I will be better, for I see now with horror of what crimes I was capable; crimes which I never could have believed that I could commit."

"It may be. But you are a weakling. Weakness is the foster-nurse of all wickedness. I will save you, if you can save yourself. Do you know me now and what I want of you?"

"You are an angel! my guardian spirit."

"I did not, then, appear to you in vain in the summer-house, before the perpetration of all these enormities. But courage! Whoever has faith and spirit for the divine, retains every thing."

Literary Curiosity.

THE following consultation between four learned doctors in Latin can be read in English by joining the letters of some words to others as it stands, and by separating other words. It is altogether a literary curiosity, and may afford some exercise in the ingenuity of our readers:

A consultation between four learned doctors, held in Latin, respecting the case of a noble lord.

1st D. Is his honor sic? Præ letus felis pulse. It do es beat veris loto de.

2d D. No notis as qui cassi e ver fel tu matri it. Indeedit as fastas an alarm, ora fire bell at nite.

3d D. It is veri hi.

4th D. Noto contra dict

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 12, 1869

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries, and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

TO OUR FRIENDS.

AFTER much delay in the completion of our new office, it has been finished, and our machinery moved into it. We have employed an experienced man to do our job work, and we are now able to do all kinds of printing from the largest posters, down to the smallest cards, with neatness and dispatch, at rates lower than can be procured in the cities. Our stock of job type is the largest in the country, and we feel assured of our ability to print in the best style books, phamphlets, posters, cards, bill and letter heads, envelopes, programmes, etc., on plain or colored paper, with plain or ornamental inks. We have just laid in a large stock of material, and ask our business men to give us a trial. *Patronize your home institutions.* 4t

What it costs the State to Advertise, under Radical Rule.

WE have often heretofore, spoken of the great loan swindle of 1867, and explained how the State was defrauded out of about $300,000 annually, to fill the pockets of certain sharpers at Philadelphia. Our purpose is to show that the cost of advertising with reference to this loan is no small item in that notorious Radical plundering operation. Up to the time that the Radicals came into power, it was usual for the Accounting officer at Harrisburg to hold a check upon the prices charged for public advertising, and to not allow rates greatly above those paid for similar services by private parties. All this is changed, and to-day it all depends upon the conscience of the individual how much he will take from the State—this to a Radical is simply no check at all, for he never had any. The Auditor General's report for 1868 is now before us—on page 156 we gnd among other payments, "for advertising notice to holders of loans due July 1, 1868," the following, and it must be remembered that they are all for the same advertisement, of about a half a column, and for which a business man should have paid less than $200.

Evening Telegraph Phila.	Rad.		$1,669 50
Inquirer,	"	"	1,482 00
North American	"	"	1,583 40
Press—daily & wk'ly	"	"	2,519 93
Public Ledger	"	Neutral	483 60
Age	"	Dem.	1,567 50
Post, daily & wk Pittsburg	"		535 50
Telegraph d&w Harrisburg Rd			2,557 20

The whole amount paid for this and similar advertisements, at these rates, according to the Auditor General's reports for 1867 and 1868, is $71,465.34—chiefly to Radical papers of course; only five Democratic papers were allowed to publish them. How long will men who claim to be honest and intelligent, adhere to a party, so thoroughly corrupt? Must we accept it as true, that the party in opposition to the Democracy have been contending for the control of the Government, only to destroy and plunder?

Auditor General's Report—1868.

IN good old Democratic times if a member wanted a book from the State Library, he either went and got it himself and carried it back, or was waited upon by the State Librarian. But now he lazy louts at Harrisburg must be more sumptuously waited on, and although they hire and pay Wein Forney $1,000 a year to act as State Librarian, and George H. Morgan $975 more to assist him; they also hire and pay Jacob Styers as librarian of the Senate, $1,770, Charles Williams as assistant, $1,034.50, and Thomas Crawford as assistant assistant, $733 more. In addition to which the House pays Wm. L. Cooper as librarian for the session of 1868, $1,270—making for librarians last year, the sum of $6,782.50: while if any man attempted to wade through the dreary debates, he could not but conclude that those librarians and the books they kept had a very easy time of it.

There is another enormity to which we will revert in this article.

In looking over the Report you find J. W. Ford, Marshal of the Rotunda, $732.55, James B. M'Gintry, assistant, $733, and in House expenses, James M'Dermot Marshal of Rotunda, $804.10—Now for that $2,269.65 the people of the State receive no advantage whatever. It is somebody's poor relation, who divides it with the Member or Senator lucky enough to own him. What do the Marshals and their assistants?—Absolutely nothing—but they are *supposed* to open the door when a gentleman desires to go in or out of the House or Senate. They never do it however, and either, if in the Rotunda at all, kick their heels against the fire-box, lounge around with a twenty cent cigar, or make love to the women who loaf around the establishment.

When the Democrats had power no such officers existed, no such plunder was permitted.

So also there are three firemen in the House, at the expense of $2,121 per session, and in the Senate $700 more for firemen; and also $1,527.50 for coal for the Senate and House. We aver that the work can be efficiently done for much less than the above cost, and that these firemen are another set of poor relations, or friends quite as compliant.

Time and space fail us to point out the matters of carpet, wood, merchandise, hardware, &c., &c., that go to make up the millions expended yearly, injudiciously and improvidently; and we turn to yet another subject, the facts of which we think as little, perhaps less justifiable, by any rule of right, than those heretofore mentioned.

TO BE CONTINUED.

THE Rev. Wm. Croswell Doane, D. D., second son of the late Bishop Doane of New Jersey, has been elected to the Episcopate of the "See of Albany." There are now five Sees in the State of New York. This looks like business.

Court Proceedings.

FEB. 3, CONTINUED.

THE following petitions for roads were presented to the Court, and viewers appointed.

Road in Benton twp., near Samuel Krickbaum's. (Re-view.)

Road in Benton near Joel Keefer's.

Road in Jackson twp., near Sarah Young's.

Road in Greenwood twp., near Jackson Robbins' and Chandler Eves. (Review.)

Road in Greenwood twp, from Iola to Sereno.

Road in Fishingcreek and Orange twps., near John Musselmans'.

Petition for Bridge view in Hemlock twp., over Hemlock Creek near Sylvester Pursel's.

Report of sale of real estate of Mary John a lunatic, confirmed finally.

THURSDAY FEB. 4.

The following Deeds from Mordecai Millard, Esq., Sheriff, were acknowledged by him in open Court.

Deed to the Centralia Mutual Saving Fund Association for lot of ground in Centralia.

Deed same as above.

Deed same as above.

Deed for a tract of land situate in Briarcreek twp., containing 185 acres, to John Hevener.

Deed to Jeremiah S. Brobst for half an acre o ground in the town of Catawissa.

Deed to Eli Barton for interest of L. B. Rupert in lot of land in Bloomsburg.

Deed to Rhoda A. Rupert and Harriet Rupert for the interest of L. B. Rupert in lot of land in Bloomsburg.

Deed to James S. M'Ninch for a one story house erected on a lot belonging to the Catawissa R. R. Co., in Main twp.

Deed to Harmon G. Creveling for 142 perches of land situate in Scott twp.

Deed to Clinton Mendenhall for lot of ground situate in the borough of Centralia.

FRIDAY FEB. 5.

On motion of Mr. Brockway rule granted on the heirs of John Bitner dec'd., to appear at next term to accept or refuse the real estate of said decedent at the valuation or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In the matter of the account of the executor of Jacob Diehl, dec'd., exceptions withdrawn and account confirmed Wm. G. Hurley appointed Auditor to make distribution.

Com. vs. Theo. Minor, Recog. fornication and bastardy. Recognizance of def't., and his bail Peter Miller forfeited to be respited on appearance of defendant at next session.

Com. vs. Edward Shaffer, Recog. Defendant discharged on the ground that the charge in the indictment is not an indictable offense.

Wm. Torry vs John G. Hawley, on motion of Mr. Baldy Court grant a rule to show cause why the writ of summons in this case should not be quashed because it was not made returnable on a legal return day.

Petition for Road in Bloom twp., near O. A. Jacoby's. Viewers appointed.

Report of viewers to view a bridge in Sugarloaf twp., over Cole's Creek. Approved by the Court.

Report of viewers to view a bridge in Benton twp., over West Creek. Approved by the Com.

Report of road in Madison twp., near Jacob Kisner's. Confirmed *ni si.*

SATURDAY FEB. 6, '

On motion of Mr. Knorr Court grant rule on heirs of Deborah Myers dec'd., to appear at next term and accept or refuse the real estate of the said decedent at the valuation put upon it by the Inquest or show cause why it should not be sold.

On motion of Mr. Knorr, Court grant rule on the heirs of Wm. Myers dec'd. to appear at next term and accept or refuse the real estate of the said decedent at the appraisement or show cause why it should not be sold.

Geo. Scott, adm'r., of C. B. Reifsnyder vs. John Chrisman. (In Equity.) Bill filed and Injunction granted.

SECOND WEEK, MONDAY FEB 8.

Court met at 10 o'clock A. M. pursuant to adjournment.

In the matter of the sale of the real estate of Jonathan R. Gordner, by the Sheriff. On motion of Mr. Jackson, Geo. S. Coleman Esq. appointed Auditor to distribute assets among lien creditors.

In the matter of the report of the Auditor in case of James Carr vs. Henry T. Reilly, filed May 4, 1868. Rule on plaintiff to show cause why judgment should not be entered for amount found due Reiley.

In the matter of the exceptions to the account of Chas. H. Hess. who was Administrator of E. H. Hess as filed by S. Creasy, Admr. of C. H. Hess, dec'd. J. G. Freeze continued Aud.

In the matter of the est. of S. E. Jackson, dec. appointment of C. W. Miller as Auditor continued.

In the matter of the account of Sol. Buss, adm'r of the est of John Bealer, appointment of C. G. Barkley as aud. Continued.

J. G. Freeze appointed aud. to distribute balance in hands of the admr. of A. Lohrman dec.

J. H. Stokes chosen and affirmed guardian of Brittain S. Rodine, bail in $700. J. Stoker approved as surety.

Pet. for road in Bloomsburg—continuation of Fourth St. Order to view con

Sarah C. Mordan vs. Wm. H. Mordan petition for divorce for desertion. Subpœna awarded.

Accounts filed and confirmed *nisi* as follows:

Acct. of S. H. Miller guardian of E. Gross.

Acct. of S. H. Miller, guardian of Almira Warig.

Acct. of S. H. Miller, guardian of Loretta Hartzel.

First and partial acct of Wm. A. Case ex'r of Hester Grett dec'd.

First and partial account of Rolandus Blank and Wm. M. Klintob, admr of Samuel Blank dec.

Final acct of Michael Brobst ex. of E. Bensinger dec.

The acct of Aaron Boone, guardian of the est of Samuel W. Boone.

Acct. of Martha Raup, admx of Geo. Raup dec.

The acct of M. F. Eyerly, admr of L. S. Stineman dec.

The acct of Daniel Baylor admr of E. Baylor dec.

Widows' appraisements confirmed as follows:

Widow of H. W. Creasy, late of Scott twp dec.

Widow of Daniel Yetter late of Main twp dec.

Widow of John Hess late of Fishingcreek twp dec.

The Court granted License to the following named persons:

George H. Brown, for Eating House in Bloomsburg.

Henry M. Hockman, for Eating House in Berwick.

Rhinehard Berger, for Eating House in Berwick.

Chas. D. Fowler, for Tavern in Berwick.

John Leggott, for Tavern in Greenwood.

Humphrey Parker, for Tavern in Greenwood.

Bogart & Kramer, Liquor Store Greenwood.

Gilbert & Kline, Liquor Store in Catawissa.

Wm. Peifer, Tavern in Centralia.

Thos. Monroe, for Eating House in Conyngham.

J. E. Longenberger, for Tavern in Main.

Mary E. Green, for Tavern in Scott.

Wm. Masteller, for Tavern in Orange

Peter Appleman, for Tavern in Benton.

Gideon G. Hosler, for Tavern in Briarcreek.

Henry W. Mellick, for Tavern in Mt. Pleasant.

THE laboring men of this nation—the tax-payers—were promised that "times should be easier" upon Grant's election; that public confidence would be restored and money and labor become abundant. We would ask these dupes of Radicalism if these pledges have been fulfilled? The money market is now so stringent that enormous rates are paid for the use of money;—in some cases to our knowledge twenty to twenty-five per cent. In the face of these facts our public expenditures, both State and Federal, are increasing at an alarming rate. Fraud and corruption are more rife than ever.

As illustrative of this, we would call the attention of our readers to the fact that *the increase of public debt in January was* $15,498,456.83. Just think of this ye boiling masses; groan and sweat under your burdens, and see the lordly bond-holder gather in his gold from untaxed bonds which he bought at a ruinous discount. Many of you voted to continue Radicalism in power, *now pay your taxes.*

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.—This old and favorite paper has been enlarged and beautified, and is now one of the best, as it is much the cheapest of the first class weeklies. Its literary contents are of the most interesting character. The historical story of "The King of the Gamblers," by Miss Muhlbach, possesses allke great interest and a sound moral. A novelet, by Miss Douglas, called "Cut Adrift; or, The Tide of Fate," will shortly be commenced—to be followed by other novelets from other talented authors. We advise our readers to send for a specimen number of the *Post*, which will be furnished gratis by the publishers.

Price (with a beautiful premium engraving) $2.50 a year—or 5 copies (and one gratis) for $8.00. Address H. Peterson & Co., 319 Walnut St., Phila.

MRS. LINCOLN is in Germany, and finding that her income, which is said to be about $2,000, is insufficient to enable her to live in a style worthy of the widow of the "late lamented," has petitioned Congress to grant her a pension. Senator Sumner proposes to make the sum to be paid her, annually, $5,000. There are thousands of widows far more worthy and deserving than Mrs. Lincoln, who are to-day suffering for want of necessities of life, by reason of the war, extravagance, and corruption brought upon the country by the Lincoln Administration; but this money will have to be given to her, or the Radicals may expect further disclosures of debauchery and corruption in and about the White House.

RECORD YOUR MARRIAGES.—We recently read of a man who had been put to much trouble and expense in obtaining proof of the marriage of his parents. The clergyman who had performed the marriage had moved away. The only manner in which it could be established was by obtaining a witness, who was found after much difficulty. By inquiry at the clerk's office, we learned that not more than one marriage in twenty is recorded, which is a clear infringement of the law. Clergymen and others who are authorized to marry, are obliged to have marriages put on record under a penalty of fifty dollars as they will see by examining the statute, see Dixon's Digest, page 401, section 6 and 7.—*Miltonian.*

BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL—The examination of the Buildings, Grounds, etc., for the Sixth Normal District of Pennsylvania, by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and a Committee appointed by the School Department, will take place Feb 19th, 1869.

The Committee will make the examination in the morning, and report the result to the Stockholders and citizens in the Hall of the Institute, at 2 o'clock p. m., at which time addresses may be expected from His Excellency, John W. Geary, the Hon. J. P. Wickersham and others. The exercises will continue in the evening.

The Trustees extend a cordial invitation to all interested in the cause of education to be present on the occasion.

MONG SHAW LOO, whose dark but pleasant, intelligent face was so familiar to our citizens for ten years past, having reached his home in Burmah, has "taken unto him a help meet." He was married on the 23d of September to a Christian lady of his own nation, in the Baptist Church of Maulmain, in the presence of a large assemblage of natives and Europeans. Her parents, dying in her infancy, she was taken and raised by Rev. Mr. Haswell, a missionary. The King of Burmah expresses a desire to have Shaw Loo return to America as an escort for several of his subjects who, it is probable, will be sent on a tour of observation.—*Lewisburg Chronicle.*

IN 1866, the Radicals, with a view of throwing dust in people's eyes, repealed the tax on Real Estate for State purposes. The great contest of 1869 being over, they now propose to inquire of the Attorney General whether that law was Constitutional. How long will honest men be deceived by these corrupt political tricksters?

THE KALEIDOSCOPE

—A map of busy life,
—Its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

NO. XCIV.

SAINT VALENTINE'S DAY.

HISTORICAL AND POETICAL.

AMERICANS hold but few secular days of the year as worthy of particular regard. It is contrary to the genius of our people to throw away much time on idle celebrations; they are too much engrossed with business and the concerns of life, to give many seasons to themselves, in this sense. Each day has its necessary avocation and its earnest purpose. Where nations have men to think for them, and rulers self-constituted by "divine right" to govern them, it is well enough to amuse the masses with shows, feasts, and spectacles, in order to keep them from meddling with matters which their rulers wish to preserve exclusively in their own hands. But here the thing being unnecessary does not obtain, and hence feasts or holidays are seldom held by us. What few we have were made by ourselves, or are a part of our history, and the associations give *eclat* to the day.

Our Saturnalium, our grand demonstration, occurs on the Fourth of July; and the event it commemorates is more worthy of celebration than any or all others occurring in profane history. It is a day which, we are sorry to say, has not been observed as it should have been, though lately there has been a manifest improvement. Not that we are opposed to burning gunpowder, and firing cannon, and parading the militia, and unfurling the star-spangled banner, and making speeches and hurraing—far from it. But there has been usually an excess of liberty indulged in, which was not to the credit of our citizens. Generally, we have had a large assortment of gin-slings and shot-slings—brandy-smashes and omnibus smashes—whiskey punches and double-fist punches—black-eyes and black-legs, *et id omne genus.* As a rule, we are not in favor of holidays—though we love to see the "Glorious Fourth" celebrated standing, with cheers; and Washington's birthday and the tenth of September duly remembered. A less close attention to business would be beneficial; but to get wild, drunk, and crazy, two or three times a year, is not according to the doctors.

But it was not with this intent we took up the pen. Our object was, to inquire somewhat concerning "Saint Valentine's Day," and we shall now proceed, *secundum artem*, to compass our determination.

The Romans were great observers of days, and of times, and of feasts. There were many *dies festi* in the Roman year, and at least one fourth of the month of February was spent in these observances. The great feasts of this month were called the *Lupercalia*, in honor of Pan and Juno. Pan, the God of Shepherds, was supposed to preserve the sheep from wolves; and Juno was the Goddess of Marriage, and, therefore, held in great reverence by young women. During this feast, therefore the *Super*i, the priests of Pan, ran up and down the city naked, having only a girdle of goat-skin about the waist, and thongs of the same in their hands, with which they struck, particularly married woman, who were thence supposed to be rendered prolific.

It was at this festival, also, that Antony, in the character of a priest of Pan, offered the crown to Cæsar.

In fine, it was a day of general relaxation; and one of the games adopted was to put the names of young women into a box, from which they were drawn, as chance directed. Doubtless, this game occasioned many a romance in real life, many a strange linking, and many an apt choice; while, on the other hand, many a joke and hearty laugh resounded through the forum, when a name was read by the drawer. This feast occurred on the 15th of February, and the pastors or shepherds of the early Christian Church, who, by every possible means endeavored to eradicate the vestiges of pagan superstitions, and chiefly by some commutations of their forms, substituted, in the present instance, the names of particular *saints* instead of those of *women;* and "Saint Valentine's Day," which happened on the fourteenth of February, was accordingly chosen for the celebration of this new feast; but how long the names of saints were put into the box, to the exclusion of women, we are not informed.

It is certain, however, that it was a sport practised after the old Roman fashion, among the gentry in England, as early as 1476; and we may justly infer, that the common people had long held it a custom, before it ascended to the nobility. It is not practised now, quite as it was then. Instead of putting names into a box, and drawing them out, and thus choosing Valentines, and the person drawn making presents to the drawer, letters, *billets doux*, and presents are sent from one to another, as choice inclines, without the risk of drawing.

Thus, many exchanges of courtesy, many acts of kindness, many generous gifts, come and go on "Saint Valentine's Day." Nevertheless, it is a custom which we think more honored in the breach than the observance; not from any thing in itself, but on account of its shameful abuse. It is made the vehicle of slander and of insult, it is the channel through which cowards and villains threaten and denounce. Comic, indecent, and caricaturing Valentines fly like hail from a wintry sky. A lady fears to receive or open a missive of this nature. The evil is a great one, and cries for redress. There is no question that the senders of these things would be liable to an action for libel, if they could be discovered. At all events, such proceedings tend to breaches of the peace, and in that light would be actionable. Year after year it is getting worse.

We regret the abuse to which so beautiful a custom has been subjected, we regret the deep degradation into which it has fallen; and we do hope, thrt, if it is to be continued by the rising generation, it will be altogether reformed.

That, as the poet intimates, birds mate upon this day, and, connubial leagues agreed, fly to the woods on domestic thoughts and affairs intent, is doubtless fabulous. Nevertheless, the conceit is pretty enough and romantic enough, and we could believe it for its poetry; and in any case, we feel sure that birds commit no such gross indecencies as men sometimes do. To them, "Saint Valentine's Day," is one of love, pleasure, and innocent coquetry.

SAINT VALENTINE'S DAY.

In times, whereof man's memory
Doth not contrary run,
The festive sportings of this day
Already had begun;
On England's shores, on Scotland's hills,
In France's sunny vales;
The custom has long since prevailed,
Aye, and it still prevails.
Now many an eye is sonneted,
And many a ringlet sung,
And tokens of respect and love
Are sent from old and young;
For man learned of the birds, that choose
A mate upon this day,
And now trim up their ruffled plumes,
And once again look gay.
Although for months unused to sing,
Kind nature breaks the spell,
The love and hope so long pent up,
How aptly they will tell;
With arching neck and roguish eye
And plumage spruce and fine,
With soft and gently cooing voice,
They sing a Valentine.

And feathers flaunting gay,
They hop about the branch to branch
And all their airs display;
With graceful motion, easy mien,
Yet coy and bashful glance,
In the deep woods they hide their charms
As if by merest chance;
The bough that half conceals the form
Lays open the design,
Which is, in truth, to coax a youth
To sing a Valentine.

What pretty coquetry is there,
And with what female art
The coy young birdlings seek the grove,
And guard the yielding heart;
And though they hear, will not attend
Their lover's glowing strain,
But busied with a ruffled plume,
Affect a slight disdain;
And careless thus to wound a heart
With coquetry, they dare
To ask another young gallant,
The boon of love to share.
With glossy neck, and leering eye,

But whether birds all know this fact,
I can't pretend to say.
I wish they did, 't would give them great
Success throughout the day;
And since we see the female kind
Undoubted art employ,
'Tis only fair to predicate,
That all know how to toy.
Now all the arts Dame Nature taught
By each are brought to bear.
A symmetry of face and form
Is prayed for by the fair,
And though they may coquette at noon,
By eve that mood is past;
For those who take not mates to-day
Must die old maids at last.
So though despair awhile may cast
The gallant suitors down,
Yet, in the end, love with success
Will all their efforts crown;
And thus we see upon this day,
'Tis Nature's grand design
That those who love should tell their love,
And choose a Valentine.

From nature thus mankind have learned
The uses of the day;
And many a missive charged with love
Is speeding on its way,
And many a nameless billet doux
By fairy fingers penned,
Makes the blood tingle in the veins
Of lover or of friend.
The timid wooer tells his tale,
The bashful maid can write;
Feelings long pent within the breast
This day brings forth to light;
For each one has the privilege
The plaintive verse to twine,
And from the fairest, noblest ones,
To choose a Valentine.
The love a maiden dare not speak,
Can thus be all confessed,
And sentiments but now made known,
May warm a mutual breast;
And Cupid has throughout the land
Devices quaint and rare,
By which this secret of the heart
Is told to ladies fair;
Two billing doves, two pierced hearts
The tale of love can tell,
A little line, a simple word,
Can make the bosom swell;
A rose-bud will a flame declare;
But do not lightly twine
A sprig of myrtle in a wreath,
That asks a Valentine.
'Tis thus, the frolic birds of air,
Upon this sacred day
Choose a companion who shall drive
The cares of life away;
With whom to spend the summer-months
Till winter comes again,
But part to meet no more on earth
In bleak December's rain.
But not so will I choose my love,
We never more will part.
In heat or cold I'll wear her
Ever nearest to my heart,
For if she will but bless my suit,
I'll never more repine;
And from that day forever forth
Will be her Valentine.

THE VALENTINE.

Not only in the spring of life
When young and gay.
Thy ruby lips, with kisses rife,
Are Cupid's stay;
Not only when the blushing rose
Strives in thy cheek;
Not only when thy bright eye glows,
Thy love I seek.
But when December's snow and rain,
O'ercloud the sky,
To thee, as in the spring again
I'd gladly fly;
Not like the birds when summer's o'er,
Would I resign
One, who long cheered the weary hour,
My Valentine.

THE *Scranton Republican* says one hundred thousand dollars were spent to secure Hon. John Scott's nomination for United States Senator. It exonerates Mr. Scott from all blame however.

AGENTS WANTED FOR SECRETS OF THE GREAT CITY,

A work descriptive of the VIRTUES and the VICES, the MYSTERIES, MISERIES and CRIMES of New York City.

If you wish to know how Fortunes are made and lost in a day; how Shrewd Men are ruined in Wall Street; how Countrymen are swindled by Sharpers; how Ministers and Merchants are Blackmailed; how Dance Halls and Concert Saloons are Managed; how Gambling Houses are conducted; how Stock and Oil Companies Originate and how the Bubbles Burst, read this work. It contains 25 fine engravings; tells all about the Mysteries and Crimes of New York, and is the cheapest and Cleanest work of the kind published.

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JONES BROTHERS & Co.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION.—Inferior works of a similar character are being circulated. See that the books you buy contain 25 fine engravings and sell at $2.50 per copy.
Feb. 12, '69-2t.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

In Center township Friday March 5th, 1869, the following poperty to wit:

THREE HORSES,

Four Head of Cattle, 14 Head of Sheep, 5 head of Hogs, 1 Threshing Machine 1 Grain Drill, 1 Hay Rake, 2 Wagons Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Harness, Chains and many other articles, too numerous to mention. ISAAC HESS;
Joseph Wintersteen Auctioneer. Center, Pa.
Feb. 12, '69-4t.

UNITED STATES MAILS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 2, 1869.

Proposals for conveying the mails of the United States from July 1, 1869, to June 30, 1872, on the following routes in the State of Pennsylvania will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 5 p. m. of March 31 next, to be decided by April 20 following:

10354 From Doylestown to Buckingham, 4 miles and back six times a week.
Leave Doylestown daily, except Sunday, on arrival of Philadelphia mail, at 5.30 p.m; Arrive at Buckingham in one hour, or by 6.30 p m;
Leave Buckingham daily, except Sunday, at 11 a m;
Arrive at Doylestown by 12 m.

1048 From Lancaster to Neffsville, 4 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Lancaster daily, except Sunday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Neffsville by 2 p m;
Leave Neffsville daily except Sunday, at 11 a m;
Arrive at Lancaster by 12 m.

2291o From Penn's Station, by Harrison City and Manor Dale, to Murrayasville, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Penn's Station Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Murraysville by 3.30 p m;
Leave Murraysville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Penn's Station by 9.30 a m.

2291o From Parnassus, by New Texas, to Sardis, 11 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Parnassus Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8.30 a m;
Arrive at Sardis by 11 a m;
Leave Sardis Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1.30 p m;
Arrive at Parnassus by 4 p m.

2406 From Jersey Shore, by Phelp's Mills, to Haneyville, 16 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Jersey Shore Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Haneyville by 12 m;
Leave Haneyville Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Jersey Shore by 6 p m.

2732 From Clearfield to Penfield, 16 miles and back, twice a week!
Leave Clearfield Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Penfield by 1 p m;
Leave Penfield Monday and Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Clearfield by 2 p m.

2533 From Gutarieville, by Lindsey's Store, (n. o.,) to Coatesville, 5 miles and back, three times a week.
Bidders to propose schedule giving not over two hours running time each way.

2534 From London Grove to Toughkenamon, 3 miles and back, six times a week.
Schedule to be arranged in close connection with mail arriving and to the satisfaction of the postmaster at London Grove.

2553 From Bridgewater, by Oakford, Feasterville and Rocksville (n. o.,) to Richborough, 15½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bridgewater Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Richborough by 6 p m;
Leave Richborough Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Bridgewater by 10 a m.

2536 From New Hope, by Buckmansville, to Pineville, 6 miles and back, six times a week, Leave New Hope daily, except Sunday at 8.30 a m;
Arrive at Pineville by 10 a m;
Leave Pineville daily, except Sunday, at 6.30 a m;
Arrive at New Hope by 8 a m.

2537 From Lancaster, by New Danville, Conestoga, Martickville, Colemanville, Mount Nebo, Rawlinsville, Bethesda, and Liberty Square, to Chestnut Level, 26½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Lancaster Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 2.30 p m;
Arrive at Rawlinsville by 6 p m;
Leave Rawlinsville Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Lancaster by 10.30 a m;
Leave Rawlinsville Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Chesnut Level by 3 p m;
Leave Chesnut Level Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Rawlinsville by 6 p m.

2538 From Union Station, by Miller's Store, (n. o.,) Terre Hill, and High's Store, (n. o.,) to Churchtown, 14 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Union Station Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Churchtown by 5 p m;
Leave Churchtown Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Union Station by 12 m.

2539 From Hinkletown, by Hahnstown (n. o.,) and Fryaville. (n. o.,) to Reamstown, 5 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Hinkletown Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8.30 a m;
Arrive at Reamstown by 10 a m;
Leave Reamstown Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Hinkletown by 2.30 p m.

2540 From Annville, by Carpers, (n. o.,) Colebrook, Kelley's Corner, (n. o.,) to Mount Joy, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Annville Monday at 10.30 a m;
Arrive at Mount Joy by 3.30 p m;
Leave Mount Joy Tuesday at 8 a m,
Arrive at Annville by 2 p m.

2541 From Palmyra, by Campbellstown, Bachmansville, (n. o.,) and Mount Harris, (n. o.,) to Elizabethtown, 14 miles and back once a week.
Leave Palmyra Saturday at 8 a m;
Arriving at Elizabethtown by 12 m;
Leave Elizabethtown Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Palmyra by 5 p m.

2542 From Reading, by Black Bear Tavern, (n. o.,) Passmore's, (n. o.,) and Manatawney, to Pike, 14 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Reading Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Pike by 6 p m;
Leave Pike Saturday 6 a m;
Arrive at Reading by 10 a m;
Proposals invited for service twice a week.

2543 From Oley, by Green Hill, (n. o.,) New Jerusalem, and Dryville, to Lyon's station, 8 miles and back, once a week. Separate proposals invited for service from Oley to New Jerusalem, 5½ miles.
Leave Oley saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at New Jerusalem by 4 p m;
Leave New Jerusalem Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Oley by 2 p m.

2544 From Oley, by Yellow House and Amityville, (n. o.,) to Douglassville, 11 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Oley Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Douglassville by 9.30 a m;
Leave Douglassville Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Oley by 2.30 p m.
Proposals for more frequent service invited.

2545 From Saegersville, by Germanville, (n. o.,) Monsville, (n. o.,) Oswaldsville, (n. o.,) and Lynn Port, (n. o.,) to Jacksonville, 9 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Saegersville Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Jacksonville by 11 a m;
Leave Jacksonville Saturday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Saegersville by 4 p m.

2546 From Brodhead Station, (n. o.,) by Heektown, to Nazareth, 5 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Brodhead Station daily, except Sunday, at 4 p m;
Arrive at Nazareth by 5.30 p m;
Leave Nazareth daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Brodhead Station by 7.30. a m

2547 From Ashland, by Gordon, Taylorsville, Barry, (Barry p. o.) and Wishampleton, (n. o.,) to Hegins, 16 miles and back, once a week.
Leaving Ashland Saturday at 3 p m;
Arriving at Hegins by 7 p m;
Leave Hegins Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ashland by 12 m.
Proposals invited for more frequent service.

2548 From Orwigsburg, by New Ringgold and Mountain, to Steinsville, 14 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Orwigsburg Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Steinsville by 12 m;
Leave Steinsville Saturday at 1 p m.
Arrive at Orwigsburg by 6 p m.

2549 From Mount Carmel, by Bear Gap, Elysburg and Union Corners, to Danville, 17½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Mount Carmel Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Danville by 12 m;
Leave Danville Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 1 p m;
Arrive at Mount Carmel by 7 p m;

2550 From Catawissa, by Mendenhall's Mills (n. o.) and Valentine Vought's, (n. o.) to Elysburg, 9 miles and back; twice a week.
Leave Catawissa Tuesday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Elysburg by 12 m;
Leave Elysburg Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Catawissa by 5 p m.

2551 From Damascus, by West Damascus, East Lebanon, and Rileyville, to Cold Springs, 15½ miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Damascus Tuesday and Saturday at 12 m,
Arrive at Cold Spring by 4 p m;
Leave Cold Spring Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Damascus by 11 a m.

2552 From York, by Dover, Rossville, Wellsville, and Mount Top, to Dillsburg, 21 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave York Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a.m;
Arrive at Dillsburg by 3 p m;
Leave Dillsburg Monday and Friday at 12 m;
Arrive at York by 7 p m,
Proposals for service three times a week invited.

2553 From York Sulphur Springs, by Idaville and Bandersville, to Wenks, 12 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave York Sulphur Springs Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Wenks by 5 p m;
Leave Wenks Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at York Sulphur Springs by 12 m.

2554 From Scotland to Green Village, 2 miles and back, three times a week.
Schedule making close connection with R. R. mail train, to the satisfaction of the postmaster at Green Village.

2555 From Bloody Run, by Clearville and Widow Bells, (n. o.,) to Orleans, Md., (n. o.) 32 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Bloody Run Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Orleans by 6 p m;
Leave Orleans Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Bloody Run by 6 p m.
Proposals for extension to Orleans X Roads, W. Va., invited.

2556 From Schellsburg, by New Paris, Alum Bank, and Spring Meadow, to St. Clairsville, 18 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Schellsburg Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at St. Clairsville by 12 m;
Leave St. Clairsville Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Schellsburgh by 7 p m.

2557 From Mechanicsburgh, by Siddonsburgh, Lisburn, Lewisberry, Newberry, and Yecumtown, to Etters, 21 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Mechanicsburgh, Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Etters, by 3 p m;
Leave Etters Monday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mechanicsburgh by 3 p m.
Proposals invited for three times a week service.

2558 From Newville to Bloserville, 6 miles and back once a week.
Leave Newville Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Bloserville by 4 p m;
Leave Bloserville Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Newville by 2 p m.

2559 From Milroy, by Seiglesville, (n. o.,) to Locke's Mills, 3 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Milroy Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Locke's Mills by 5 p m;
Leave Locke's Mills Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Milroy by 3 p m;

2560 From Smith's Mills to Madeira, 5 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Smith's Mills Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Madeira by 3 p m;
Leave Madeira, Tuesday and Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Smith's Mills by 11 a m.

2561 From Rockton, by Houston, (n. o.,) to Penfield, 16 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Rockton Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Penfield by 12 m;
Leave Penfield Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Rockton by 6 p m;
Proposals to begin at Luthersburgh, four miles additional distance and one hour additional time, invited.

2562 From Fallen Timber, by Gill's Mills (n. o.) and Glen Connell, (n. o) to Carrolltown, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Carrolltown Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Fallen Timber by 12 m;
Leave Fallen Timber Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Carrolltown by 6 p m.

2563 From Carrolltown, by Glasser's, (n. o.,

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, NEB. 12, 1869.

AT half past nine on Thursday morning, after being out over seventeen hours, the Jury acquitted Thomas Dunahoe of the murder of Alexander W. Ren.

WE are under obligations to several friends for copies of missing numbers of the COLUMBIAN.

THE unusual phenomenon of thunder and lightning occurred on Wednesday evening of last week.

FOUND.—On Sunday morning in front of our residence a silk scarf. The owner must call for it at this office.

GUY and Theodore Eilenberger, both formerly of this place, are dead. Guy died a week ago last Sunday, of consumption.

WE are under obligations to our ever thoughtful friend 'Zeke Cole, for a fine turkey. We now feel under obligations to urge the new county seat to be located in his vicinity.

THE attendance at Court has been unusually large. Every available foot of space in the Court House was occupied, and the hotels were unable to find sleeping room for the half of the applicants.

WE keep constantly on hand a first-ass assortment of deeds, mortgages, eases, marriage certificates, notes of ll kinds, summons, subpœnas, warants, etc., etc. 4t.

THE very best Groceries, Dry Goods, ueensware, Glassware and Household oods, to be found in Bloomsburg, are ept by Miller & Wolf, Main St., below ron. Go there and be convinced. heir prices are unusually low. *

WE have been visited during the past week by J. Irvine Steel, Editor of the *shland Advocate*. He received while ere, by freight, a hat, which, according to the bill of lading weighed *three ons!* Mr. Steel had lost it while coming from the editorial Convention at Harrisburg.

IF you happen to see a man about own who is more than ordinarily well ressed, the chances are that he gets his othes at Chemberlin's. To a thorough nowledge of his business Chemberlin lds good taste, and the result is seen in e perfectly comfortable, stylish and ell fitting suits which he makes up. y all means call and see him. *

WE have received the second number "*Peter's Musical Monthly*" for the resent year, and heartily recommend to the attention of all lovers of music. contains a complete list of all the ew songs and dances, and valuable inormation of the transactions of the usical world. Published by J. L. Peers, 198 Broadway, N. Y., at $3.00 per ear.

THE *Berwick Gazette* came to us last week in a suit of new clothes. We are ratified to observe this evidence of rosperity in our cotemporary, and hope e time is not far distant when Mr. an ders will be enabled to enlarge it. is always neatly printed, well edited d full of good sense. Its editor is ell liked in his neighborhood, and oroughly understands his business.

ONE of Ashland's prominent citizens roveover the bridge at Catawissa Mills a furious rate *and without paying toll.* fter reaching here the matter was rought to his attention, when he a ologized, and made a pecuniary comensation. The stock-holders, we learn a view of the party's good character, ave resolved not to prosecute him. ut it be a warning to other Ashlanders ot to cross covered bridges without aying toll.

BLOOMSBURG has been crowded with isitors for the past two weeks and we re pleased to know that a large part of hem have exhibited their good taste y calling on our friend Lowenberg for lothing. His stock of goods is unealled in variety and quality, whilst is prices suit all classes of purchasers. Is suits are not only most stylish, but ro so well made that their durability wonderful. Don't leave town without giving him a call.

ONE of our Radical townsmen observed to us the other day that he would like to advertise in the COLUMBIAN & DEMOCRAT, but he disliked the dea of 'giving aid and comfort' to the nemy."

All right, sir; we are publishing a Democratic journal, and propose to let the fact be known. As two-thirds of the people of this county are Democrats we would suggest that they adopt the same principle. *Any man who is so such of a partisan that he cannot patronize a Democratic journal, means hereby that he does not want Democratic ustom.*

ADVERTISING.—Many persons having a quantity of valuable goods or eal estate to sell, are content simply to nnounce the fact by a few hand-bills. We think they make a grave mistake. Hand-bills are not seen by the masses, nd when seen are not always read. An dvertisement however goes weekly into almost every family in the county. n effect the advertiser sends out a circular equal to our whole edition of 2500 and for several weeks, instead of hand-ills which are seen by only a few.— When it is considered that in nine cases ut of ten an additional bidder will more than pay the costs of the advertisement the impolicy of not advertising will be seen.

THE DIFFERENCE.—Our cotemporary pretends to be a live journal. To show the difference in the enterprise of the two papers we would call the attention of our readers to the fact that at Dec. Court we gave the people *in detail* all the proceedings of our Court occupying *five columns*, while the *Republican* devoted about half a column to that subject. Last week we gave our readers an abstract of all that had been done in the different Courts, including the details of drawing a jury, making three and a half columns, while the *Republican* gave its readers a *quarter of a column*. People who really desire to know what is being done, should subscribe for the COLUMBIAN & DEMOCRAT.

THE Auction Sale at L. T. Sharpless' will be continued this afternoon and evening and Saturday afternoon and evening.

THE Fair held during the first week of Court by the ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, was a decided success. The gross receipts were over $700.

THE celebrated Peak Family will give an exhibition in the Court House on Friday evening, Feb. 19th. They are well and favorably known as Bell Ringers, Vocalists, &c., and deserve a full house.

IN the case of Geo. H. Gordner, Sr., John Gordner and Geo. H. Gordner, Jr. of Jordan township, tried at Williamsport last week, on the charge of burning the barn of Richard Woodington, of that township, in 1864, the parties were acquitted. The case occupied several days and attracted considerable attention.—*Luminary.*

A CARD.

ED. COLUMBIAN.—DEAR SIR: I am requested on behalf of the Jury, to make known through your excellent paper, our heart-felt thanks for the kind hospitality and gentlemanly treatment we have received from Messrs Koons & Clark of the Exchange Hotel, during our confinement as Jurors under this trying ordeal. Also to their very obliging assistants, Messrs Shipman and Fry for their untiring efforts to please, and so faithfully carer to our wants. Truly Yours

J. M. SNYDER.

Bloomsburg Feb. 11th, 1869.

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1 90
Rye "	1 85
Corn "	1 00
Oats, "	70
Flour per barrel	12 50
Cloverseed	7 50
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	50
Eggs	35
Tallow	12
Potatoes	90
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	12
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	20
Hay per ton	16 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

IRON—

No. 1 Scotch pig	$43
No. 2 " "	$39
Bloom	$39

Light Street Markets.

Corrected weekly by Peter Ent, wholesale and retail dealer in grain, flour & feed and general merchandize.

Wheat per bushel	$1 80
Rye " "	1 40
Corn " "	1 00
Buck Wheat "	1 00
Oats "	75
Wheat Flour per 100 lbs	6 00
Buck Wheat Flour "	2 50
Corn Chop, "	2 00
Bran, "	50
Butter per lb	45
Eggs per doz.,	30
Potatoes pr bus	90
Dried Apples "	2 00
Flax Seed "	2 25
Beef per 100 lbs	9 00
Pork " "	14 00
Lard " lb	20

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$5.00@5.25
Northwestern extra	5.50@6.25
Northwestern family	7.00@7.75
Pennsylvania and Western superfi. e	5.00@6.50
Pennsylvania and Western extra	5.75@6.75
Pennsylvania and Western family	9.50@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western family	11.50@13.25
Rye flour	$8.00
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₱ bus.	$1.63@1.75
Southern "	$2.60@2.75
California "	3.00
" white "	$3.15@3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₱ bus.	$1.00@1.02
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.03@1.05
White, "	$1.17@1.17
OATS—₱ bus	70@75c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$31.50
"Mess Beef, "	$24.50
Dressed Hogs, ₱ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	17c@19c
Shoulders ₱ lb	13c
Lard, ₱ lb	17c@20c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₱ bus	$7.00@7.25
Timothyseed ₱ bus	$4.75
Flaxseed "	$2.75
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₱ lb	9c@10c
Cows, & head	$45@$60
SHEEP—₱ lb	6c@8c
HOGS—₱ 100 lbs	$11@$12.14

Marriages.

CHRIST—WIDMYER.—On 2nd of Feb, 1869 at the Lutheran Parsonage Lairdsville Lycoming co. By Rev. Geo. Eichholtz, Mr. Peter O. Christ and Miss Ellie S. Widmyer both of Franklin twp. Lycoming co.

WIDMYER—LOW.—At the same time by the same Mr. Andrew D. Widmyer of Pine twp. Columbia co. and Miss Kate Low of Franklin twp. Lycoming co. Pa.

OMAN—OSMUN.—At the M. E. parsonage in Orangeville by Rev. I. F. Brown Jan. 28th Jacob Oman to Miss Sarah Osmun of Mt. Pleasant.

SEYBERT—YETTER.—On the 4 inst. by the Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. Titus Seybert of Salem Luz. co. to Miss Cordelia Yetter of Mainville, Pa.

PINES—MILLER.—On the 28th inst. by the Rev. E. Kohn, Rev. I. M. Pines, of Liverpool, Perry co. Pa. and Mrs. Sophia E. Miller, of Salem twp. Luz co. Pa.

HOWER—GETTY.—On the 7th inst., by Peter Swank, I. P., Mr. Chas C. Hower to Mary Ann Getty, both of Locust twp. Columbia co Pa.

Deaths.

GOHO.—On Jan. 9th, Jacob Goho, aged 65 years 9 months and 25 days.

BEISHLINE.—In Fishingcheek, Jan. 24th, Sarah E. Daughter of Levi and Maria Beishline, aged 14 years and 15 days.

THE INCLEMENT SEASON,

And its effects on the Weak and Feeble.

The drafts which searching cold makes upon the vital powers of the debilitated and delicate are not less severe than the drain upon their strength caused by excessive heat. The vast disparity between the temperature of overheated rooms and offices, at this season, and the frigidity of the outer air, is a fruitful source of sickness. To fortify the body against the evil consequences of the sudden alternations of heat and cold referred to, the vital organization should be strengthened and endowed with extra resistent power by the use of a wholesome invigorant; and, of all preparations for this purpose, (whether embraced in the regular pharmacopœia, or advertised in the public journals,) there is none that will compare in purity and excellence with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Acting directly upon the organ which converts the food into the fuel of life, the preparation imparts to it a tone and vigor which is communicated to every fibre of the frame. The digestive functions being accelerated by its tonic operation, the liver regulated by its anti-bilious properties, and the waste matter of the system carried off punctually by its mild aperient action, the whole organization will necessarily be in the best possible condition to meet the shocks of winter and the sudden changes of temperature. The weak and sensitive, especially, cannot encounter these vicissitudes with safety, unless their tender systems are strengththened and braced by artificial means. Every liquor sold as a staple of trade is adulterated, and, were it otherwise, mere alcoholics simply a temporary excitant, which, when its first effects have subsided, leaves the physical powers (and the mind as well,) in a worse condition than before, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, on the other hand, contain the essential properteis of the most valuable tonic and alterative roots, barks and herbs, and their active principal is the mellowest, least exciting, and most inocuous of all diffusive stimulants.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that on the 4th day of February 1869 I purchased at Constable's Sale, the following property, sold as the goods and chattels of Wm. Pifer, viz:

One Cook Stove, 1 Burner, 1 Doz. Chairs, 2 Rocking Chairs 1 Bed and Bedding, 25 yards of Carpet and one Brass Kettle.

The public are hereby notified that I have loaned said personal property to William Pifer, and are requested not to purchase, nor molest the same. E. A. KELCHNER,

Mifflinville, Feb. 12, '69. 4t.*

AZURENE.

[Concentrated Indigo.]

FOR THE LAUNDRY.

It is warranted not to streak, or in any manner injure the finest fabrics.

FOR FAMILY USE Sold in FIVE cents, TEN cents, and TWENTY cents boxes.

Each TWENTY cents box, besides having FIVE TIMES as much blue as the FIVE cents box, contains a pocket pin cushion or emery bag.

For Hotel and large Laundry use, it is put up in $2 00 boxes.

See that each Box has proper Trade Mark.

For sale by S. H. MILLER & SON.

Bloomsburg Pa. Feb. 12, '69-2m.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA,

FROM

JANUARY 1st 1868 TO JANUARY 1st 1869.

The Auditors elected to settle and adjust the public accounts of Columbia county, respectfully beg leave to report that they have examined the same from the first day of January A. D. 1868 to the first day of January A. D. 1869, and respectfully lay before the Hon. Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of said county, the following statement and report, agreeably to the 22nd Section of the Act of General Assembly of this Commonwealth passed the fourth day of April A. D. 1834:

DR.

Jan. 8	To amount outstanding for 1867 and previous year,	$ 6280 55
" "	" Cash received of John J. Stiles late Treasurer per Auditors report,	3466 75
Feb. 12	" Cash of F. Fleming for brick from C. House,	1 00
Mar. 27	" " Lewis Yetter for an estray sold by Jos. Ikeisch in Catawissa twp.	9 70
Apr. 10	" Cash of Geo. Evans of Briarcreek twp. for keeping C. Suit	50 00
May 28	" Cash of John F. Fowler for bridge plank sold	5 00
June 8	" Amount of county tax assessed for 1868	23202 50
Aug. "	" Amount of county tax on Seated and Unseated land Returns	725 87
"	" Amount on Road tax	1722 05
"	" " " School "	1781 32
"	" " " Poor "	1589 32
"	" " " Bounty "	1001 35
Sept. 7	" Cash of I. Savage for bridge lumber sold	5 05
Oct. 2	" Cash of L. Shoemaker for C. House lumber,	1 80
" 16	" Cash of Geo. Evans B Creek for keeping C. Suit	125 00
" 22	" Cash of J. R. Groul for Court House brick sold	18 75
" 28	" Cash of Geo. Reiswick for C. House lumber sold	4 05
" 31	" Cash of M. F. Eyerly C. House mortar sold	2 00
Nov. 10	" Cash of P. Unangst for " lumber for L. Church	12 45
Dec. 11	" Cash of Jno. Sterner 2 bus. hair from C. House,	1 00
" "	" Cash of T. J. Morris old bridge plank	1 50
" 19	" Cash of J. C. Rutter for C. House lumber plank	13 20
" "	" Cash of S. & T. S. land tax since Aug. last	31 98
" "	" Cash paid assers for assessing dog tax for 1868	48 00
" "	" Cash of C. G. Barkley inst. on note $35 for 2 years	4 20
" 28	" E. Barton for 1 bbl. lime and one bbl. calcine plaster from C. House	21 80
" "	" Cash of Wm. Neal for C. House Mortar &c	35 00
" 30	" Cash of S. Millard Shriff, Jail expenses from 14 Dower,	6 00
" 31	" Cash of H. C. Hower for 2,000 C. House lath	7 50
" "	" Cash of J. H. Harman for iot of ground, and lumber " used for repairing the double Bridge below Bloom	52 05
" "	" Cash of Ten day ass't. for the year 1868	214 14
" "	" Cash of outstanding balance	77 48
" "	" Cash of Sundry taxes	850 01
		41346 91

CR.

By Amount outstanding and uncollected,		8291 90
" "	Exonerations allowed collectors	968 41
" "	Comm'rs allowed collectors	721 44
" "	Tax refunded to M. C. Keller collector Orange twp. 1864	1 27
" "	Sound orders redeemed	28033 28
" "	Commissions to Treas. on $23, 456 02 at 4 per cent	938 24
"	Ballance due	1692 67
		41346 91

JACOB YOHE Jr. Treasurer of Columbia county in Acct. with Tax on dogs,

DR.

To amount outstanding for 1867 and previous years		376 46
" "	Assessed for the year 1868	1300 50
		$1676 96

CR.

By amount outstanding and uncollected for 1868 and previous years		839 97
" "	Exonerations allowed collectors	99 50
" "	Commission allowed col'rs	31 71
" "	Sheep orders redeemed	625 54
" "	Cash paid assessors for assg. dog tax	48 00
" "	Treas. Com. on 625 50	31 28
		1676 99

Statement Showing the amount of county and dog Tax assessed for 1868, in each District in the county with the names of the collectors and the balance due from each.

District	*Collectors names*	*Co. Ass'd*	*Co. due*
Bloom	J. H. Furman	4179 07	1552 22
Benton	Samuel Appleman	618 82	463 82
B. Creek	John H. Smith	1039 13	332 15
Beaver	Allen Mann	552 73	181 63
Berwick Bor	James Jacoby	581 96	72 96
Catawissa	John V. Bodine	1140 53	192 39
Centre	H. D. Knorr	1393 80	214 11
Conyngham	D. T. M'Kinan	1877 42	419 14
Centralia Bor	Pat. Kileen	608 99	216 32
Franklin	Jacob Knittle	599 42	196 06
F. Creek	Thos. J. Hutchison	491 57	249 21
Greenwood	Jacob S. Evans	1106 93	269 84
Hemlock	Jane Leidy	852 12	387 96
Jackson	Michael Remly	523 66	35 18
Locust	Christian Small	955 55	414 47
Maine	D. D. Nederoff	531 98	191 24
Madison	James Risser	959 55	201 87
Montour	P. J. Heinbach	800 98	152 14
Mt. Pleasant	Thos. J. Welliver	622 14	80 69
Mifflin	P. J. Lantz	985 01	236 56
Orange	Reuben Bellas	636 25	344 75
Pine	Jacob Long	366 29	
R. Creek	N. Dreisbach	374 55	278 01
Sugar Loaf	J. R. Fritz	248 62	115 12
Scott	J. Terwilliger	1382 25	476 82
		$23416 64	$7201 45
Deduct 10 days assessment of 1868		214 14	
Tax assessed for 1868		$23202 50	

District	*Collectors names*	*Dog Ass'd*	*Dog due*
Bloom	J. H. Furman	50 00	30 91
Benton	Samuel Appleman	39 50	39 50
B. Creek	John H. Smith	61 50	31 50
Beaver	Allen Mann	63 50	33 50
Berwick Bor	James Jacoby	25 50	25 50
Catawissa	John V. Bodine	69 50	14 50
Centre	H. D. Knorr	64 50	24 50
Conyngham	D. T. M'Kinan	39 00	39 00
Centralia Bor	Pat. Kileen	9 50	9 50
Franklin	Jacob Knittle	39 50	
F. Creek	Thos. J. Hutchison	65 00	58 50
Greenwood	Jacob S. Evans	80 50	72 00
Hemlock	Isaac Leidy	40 50	19 50
Jackson	Michael Remly	31 00	9 00
Locust	Christian Small	116 50	86 50
Maine	D. D. Nederoff	34 00	31 50
Madison	James Risser	63 00	23 00
Montour	P. J. Heinbach	41 00	21 00
Mt. Pleasant	Thos J. Welliver	45 00	35 00
Mifflin	P. J. Lantz	68 00	58 00
Orange	Reuben Bellas	43 50	29 50
Pine	Jacob Long	41 00	
R. Creek	N. Dreisbach	36 50	36 50
Sugar Loaf	J. R. Fritz	51 50	51 50
Scott	J. Terwilliger	56 00	28 00
		1300 50	666 91

The following is the amount of County and dog tax due for 1867 and previous yerns,

		Co due	*Dog due*
Sugarloaf 1861	John W. Klie	116 16	24 00
Fishingcreek 1865	John Sutton	5 58	6 50
Madison 1865	Jacob Bechtel		6 50
Beaver 1866	John Hinderlider	57 56	
Benton "	Samuel Appleman	145 47	8 70
Centralia "	Wm. H. Reinbold	41 46	5 36
Conyngham 1866	"	26 07	
Hemlock "	Hugh A. Hartman	45 15	20 50
Madison "	Jacob Bechtel	174 30	19 50
Catawissa 1867	P. G. Campbell	313 78	34 50
F. Creek "	Joseph Coleman	49 12	10 10
Hemlock "	Daniel Neyhart	47 52	6 50
		$1012 97	$143 06
Due from 1868		7201 45	666 91
		$8214 42	$749 97

EXPENDITURES.

AUDITORS' AND CLERK'S PAY.

By amount paid auditors and Clerk	$56 00
" " " C. W. Miller auditing Prothonotary and Register's account	15 00
	$71 00

ASSESSOR'S PAY.

Roaringcreek	township	15 25
Jackson	"	19 25
Sugarloaf	"	21 25
Fishingcreek	"	18 75
Benton	"	18 00
Montour	"	14 25
Hemlock	"	25 25
Scott	"	25 25
Greenwood	"	24 25
Mt. Pleasant	"	18 25
Centre	"	24 25
Franklin	"	18 75
Catawissa	"	22 25
Orange	"	23 25
Madison	"	20 00
Pine	"	20 00
Conyngham	"	26 25
Maine	"	15 00
Beaver	"	18 75
Bloom	"	31 00
Centralia	Bor.	25 00
Locust	twp.	27 25
Mifflin	"	25 00
Briarcreek	"	22 25
Berwick	Bor.	15 00
		$540 50

BRIDGE CONTRACTS.

By amount bal paid Peter Swank on County line between Columbia and Montour	200 00
By amt. paid Geo. W. West, superintending the work of the above bridge	25 00
By amt. paid Wm. A. Kile, bridge in Sugarloaf	550 00
By amt. paid Daniel M'Henry bridge in Fishingcreek	240 26
	$1015 26

BRIDGE REPAIRS.

By amt. paid I. A. German, for Lumber	79 60
" " " Jonas Fahringer repairs Ester furnace bridge	202 89
By amt. paid Philip Hartman plank lumber and repairs	320 84
By amt. paid David Savage lumber iron and labor	1257 77
By amt. paid Wm. H. Demott for plank	45 50
" " " Rudolph Shuman repair at Mainville	13 87
By amt. paid J. W. Eck plank and repair at Briarcreek	12 00
By amt. paid C.B. White plank for bridge	33 00
" " " Sundry persons	61 82
	$2137 68

BLANK BOOKS.

By amt. paid for blank deed books for Recorder and Assess books tax duplicates and Sheep order books	187 50

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

By amt. paid for repairs in and about the Jail during the year	210 96

CLEANING COURT HOUSE.

By amt. paid Sundry persons for cleaning Court House during year	78 00

COMMISSIONER'S ATTORNEY.

By amt. paid E. H. Little Attorney	75 00

COURT CRIER.

By amt. paid Moses Coffman Crier for the year	67 50

CONSTABLE RETURNS.

By amount paid the several Constables during the year	220 10

COMMONWEALTH COSTS.

By amount paid Sundry persons	220 43

COMMISSIONERS AND CLERK.

By amt. paid John F. Fowler		376 00
" " " "	for expenses in holding appeals in the county	24 00
By amt. paid Montgomery Cole		321 00
" " " "	for expenses incurred in holding appeals through county	33 00
By amt. paid David Yeager		292 00
" " " "	expenses holding appeals	15 00
By amt. paid Wm. G. Quick		30 00
" " "	Wm. Krickbaum Clerk to Coms.	650 00
		$1714 00

COURT HOUSE EXTENSION.

By amt. paid J. R. Groul for brick at kiln		1035 60
" " "	Sundry persons for casting and iron at vaults and for window sashes	221 86
By amt. paid Wolf & Barton for carpenter work and material furnished		1312 22
By amt. paid Leidy & Fegly carpenter work		129 75
By amt. paid for vault doors and windows and putting them in		573 10
By amt. paid M. Wagner for Shickshinny stone		188 00
By amt. paid M. Coffman for cellar and yard wall stone		286 00
By amt. paid Geo. & John Beagle for flag stone		122 20
By amt. paid Moyer & Samuels for dressing Shickshinny stone and sharpening picks		294 62
By amt. paid Sundry persons for digging cellar and putting up cellar wall		478 66
By amt. paid Sundry persons for putting up brick work, taking down gable end of old house &c		789 94
By amt. paid Sundry persons for sand and water and hauling brick sand and stone from depot		373 16
By amt. paid Sundry persons plastering C. House making mortar &c		369 52
By amt. paid Sundry persons for lumber		1249 70
By amt. paid Sundry persons for labor about C. House, putting up wall at yard, hauling dirt &c		313 00
By amt. paid Sundry persons for lime hair city lime and calcine plaster		251 08
By amt. paid Moyer & Bros. and Hendershot for paints oil putty &c		186 81
By amt. paid A. M. Rupert for four heaters		253 39
" " " A. Terwilliger for painting C. House		158 92
By amt. paid Jacob Metz for spouting C. House		60 99
By amt. paid J. R. Groul on account of general superintendence of C. House extension		150 00
		$9103 28

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

By am't paid M. M. Traugh.	$125 00
" " E. R. Ikeler.	10 00
	$135 00

ELECTION EXPENSES.

By am't paid sundry persons, spring elections,	$104 20
" am't paid general elections.	495 75
" " Presidential election.	316 95
	$1216 90

FUEL.

" am't paid sundry persons for coal for Court House and jail.	100 68

FOX AND WILD CAT SCALPS.

" am't paid sundry persons	$108 00

INQUESTS.

" am't paid Lewis Yetter on the body of A. Stoker of Catawissa.	$10 62
" am't paid J. B. Harman, on body of E. McHenry, Fishingcreek.	10 62
" am't paid Lewis Yetter, on the body of Joseph Shay, Catawissa.	10 87
" am't paid James Kearny, on body of A. W. Ries, Centralia Borough.	10 12
" am't paid W. M. Hoagland, on body of Wm. Jones, Conyngham.	10 12
	$52 35

INSURANCE.

" am't paid Lycoming Insurance Com.	$39 56
" " " York "	114 00
	$153 36

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

" am't paid Schuylkill county for boarding three prisoners.	$33 75
" am't paid Smith and Masteller for the arrest of Amandus Seybert, reward.	100 00
" am't paid James Kealy for transcripts in the Centralia paiper suits.	9 00
" am't paid sundry persons incidental expenses about house.	34 20
" am't paid W. F. Murphy & Sons for hoppies and hand cuffs for jail.	15 25
	$192 80

JURORS' WAGES AND MILEAGE.

" am't paid juror's during the year 1868,	$2052 63

JURY COMMISSIONERS.

" am't paid Elisha Hayman.	18 52
" " Thos. J. Welliver.	17 56
	$36 08

MEDICAL SERVICE.

" am't paid Dr. J. C. Rutter, attendance on prisoners.	$14 00

PROTHONOTARY.

" am't paid Jesso Coleman, Prothonat'y.	$42 15

POSTAGE.

" am't paid J. B. Pursell, P. M.	26 00

PRINTING.

" am't paid W. H. Jacoby, printing.	$102 00
Poor House election law.	106 50
" am't paid J. S. Sanders, printing.	$102 00
Poor House election law.	59 00
" am't paid P. John printing.	$125 00
Poor House election law.	59 00
" am't paid C. B. Brockway, printing.	$162 40
" " " "	
Poor House election law.	59 00
	$651 15

PENITENTIARY.

" am't paid E. S. Penitentiary, supporting convicts.	271 40
" am't paid State Lunatic Hospital for the support of Catharine Sult.	168 30
" " " "	39 60
	$478 70

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWS.

" am't paid sundry persons as viewers.	$222 00

ROAD DAMAGES.

" am't paid W. B. Frens, Briarcreek twp.	$10 00
" am't paid Samuel Knowlton, Bloom twp., 5th street.	50 00
" Jacob Evans, Bloom, 5th street,	50 00
" am't paid Mrs. Stucker, Fishingcreek,	25 00
" " E. R. Ikeler Bloom, Mark't st.	250 00
" " A. Hendershott' " "	250 00
" " John Appleman, Hemlock.	850 00
" " Albert Hunter, Pine twp.	185 00
" " I Hagenbuch, Bloom, 5th st.	600 00
" " D. J. Waller, "	100 00
" " Frederick Beagle, Mt. Pleasant twp.	75 00
" am't paid S. and H. Fornwald, Bloom, 4th street.	800 00
" am't paid Samuel Jacoby, Bloom,	150 00
" " Wm. T. Marshall, Hemlock.	50 00
" " Cyrus Heller, Hemlock.	21 00
" " Wm. Morgan, Bloom, 5th st.	60 00
" " E. L. Linder, J. M. Chamberlin, Esqrs., and sundry persons for expenses incurred in remonstrances on road damage in Centre, Bloom and Briarcreek townships.	31 50
	$3390 50

SHERIFF'S BILL.

" am't paid M. Millard for boarding prisoners during the year.	$792 42
" am't paid M. Millard for conveying D. Snyder and Wm. Beaver to E. S. Penitentiary, and Thomas Doebler to House of Refuge.	189 00
" am't paid M. Millard for conveying George Renner to House of Refuge.	70 00
	$1042 42

SHEEP DAMAGE.

" Bloom township.	17 00
" Briarcreek "	153 00
" Beaver "	29 00
" Benton "	96 50
" Centre "	74 50
" Franklin "	27 75
" Fishingcreek "	55 00
" Greenwood "	186 00
" Hemlock "	59 00
" Locust "	22 00
" Mt. Pleasant "	22 00
" Mifflin, "	7 00
" Maine "	7 00
" Montour "	14 00
" Madison "	93 50
" Orange "	41 00
" Sugarloaf "	44 50
" Roaringcreek "	10 00
	$891 25

TIPSTAVES.

" am't paid at the several courts.	166 80

TEACHER'S COUNTY INSTITUTE.

" am't paid C. G. Barkley, County Superintendent, as per bill rendered for same	$150 52

REGISTRATION LAW.

" am't paid assessors and for blanks.	103 50

STATIONERY.

" am't paid for paper &c. for court.	50 23

STATE ROADS.

" am't paid John J. Stiles, view in Columbia and Luzerne counties.	19 67

TAXES REFUNDED.

" am't of road, school, poor and bounty taxes refunded to the several townships, and redemption refunded.	$5877 28
" am't of County orders issued in 1868,	31771 85
" " Sheep orders issued in 1868.	891 25
" Whole am't of orders issued in 1868,	$32663 10
" deduct am't taxes refunded to twps.	5877 28
" am't sheep orders issued	891 25
	$6768 54
Expenses for the year. 1868	$25894 59

STATEMENT OF DOG TAX.

" am't S. orders redeemed for 1867,	$467 50
" " 1868.	870 25
Total unredeemed for 1867 & 1868	$1342 75
Deduct tax uncollected	815 07
Exces of Sheep panage over said fund for said years	$ 492 78

STATEMENT OF COUNTY ORDERS.

Amount issued for the year 1868		31771 85
" redeemed 1868	29333 28	
Deduct old orders redeemed	41 60	
Gives am't new orders redeemed		29291 68
Deduct new orders redeemed from am't issued in 1868 gives am't new orders unredeemed		$2480 23
Add am't unredeemed for 1867 "R view order"		12 00
Total unredeemed for 1867 & 1868		$2492 23

We the undersigned auditors of Columbia county being duly elected to adjust and settle the accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners do hereby certify that we met at the office of the Commissioners in Bloomsburg, and carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the same from the 1st of Jan A.D. 1868, 1st of Jan 1869 and find them correct as set forth in the foregoing statement and we find a balance due Columbia county of one thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-seven cents. ($1692 67) from Jacob Yohe Jr. Treasurer of said county.

Given under our hands this sixth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

John P. Hannon,	
Jacob Harris,	County
A. J. Albertson,	Auditors.

Attest Wm. Krickbaum, Clerk.

We the undersigned, Commissioners of Columbia, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the accounts of the said County for the year 1868.

MONTGOMERY COLE,	
DAVID YEAGER,	Comm'rs.
WILLIAM G. QUICK,	

Attest WM. KRICKBAUM, *Clk.*

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House

Bloomsburg, Pa

Farmer's Department.

The Increase of Disease Among Domestic Animals.

A VERY cursory examination of agricultural statistics and reports of different organizations relative to the disease of domestic animals, brings prominently to view the fact that these diseases are on the increase. The causes which engender this augmentation of disease are an interesting and important subject of study. Some light may be thrown upon it by a consideration of the origin and progress of human diseases, with which the diseases of animals are in many cases identical, and in other instances bear so strong a resemblance that the principles of general pathology may be considered as equally applicable to both.

The medical faculty are generally agreed that in the human race, diseases originate largely from the artificial habits of civilized society, which, although many of them greatly conduce to health, as cleanliness, the absence of the peculiar privations attending savage life, etc., are attended with practices contrary to the laws of health.

The congregation of people in large cities, high seasoned food, artificial stimulants, sedentary habits, etc., are fruitful causes of disease. Among the very poor inhabitants of large towns, the want of proper ventilation, light and food, adds to the catalogue of "ills which flesh is heir to."

If we examine the mode of feeding, stabling and breeding cattle, we shall find some of the same causes of diseases in their improper management. Dark, ill-ventilated stables; too stimulating and concentrated diet; the crowding of animals in large herds and pens, are counter-types of the causes of human disease. These causes are well recognized among breeders, and we shall therefore not dwell upon them. Our object is to call attention to a fact which has its analogue in the culture of vegetables. The diseases which have from time to time made such havoc with the potato, the hop, and other plants largely cultivated, have been ascribed to over-cultivation. Not that over-cultivation is the direct cause of disease, but that the constitutions of the plants in question have become so weakened by it that they have thus been rendered susceptible to diseases which otherwise would be resisted.

The practice of breeding stock in order to develop particular qualities, is, we believe, fraught with danger beyond a certain point. It is all very well to have horses that can trot in 2:30; hens that lay but will not set; sheep that will furnish a large fleece of a desired quality, or cows that yield thirty quarts of milk per diem, if these qualities can be obtained without the risk of initiating diseases that rage indiscriminately among and ravage our flocks and herds destroying alike good and bad. We do not believe that this result of the inter-breeding, so much in vogue among our most celebrated breeders, has attracted sufficient attention, or that the constitutional peculiarities and idiosyncracies of highly bred animals have been sufficiently observed. Now that the attention of the world is attracted to the epidemics and contagions that are making such havoc, raising the price of food and rendering the people suspicious of its effect upon the health of mankind, this point demands thorough investigation.—*Scientific American.*

FOOD VALUE OF THE POTATO.—There is probably no other vegetable food, except wheaten bread, of which so much can be fairly said in its favor. Its merits, however, vary very much with the kind of "seed," the period of maturity, and the soil in which they are grown. That kind should be prefered which becomes mealy on boiling, and which, when well cooked, can be thoroughly crushed with the finger. The potato which is known as "waxy," and those which remain somewhat hard when boiled, do not digest so readily as the mealy kind, but for that very reason they are said to be more satisfying. It is not material in reference to nourishment whether the potato be boiled or roasted, since in both methods it should be well cooked. In point of economy and convenience, however, it has been found better to boil than to roast them; for, whilst the loss in boiling upon one pound of potatoes scarcely exceeds half an ounce, that in the most careful roasting is two ounces or three ounces. It is also more economical to cook them in their skins, and to peel them immediately before they are eaten; but this is not very convenient in many families, and the color of the potato is not quite so agreeable as that of those which have been boiled after peeling. When they are peeled before boiling, and particularly when they are small, and the operation is performed carelessly, from one-third to one-fourth of the whole weight of the potato is lost, and if there be no pig to eat the peelings, the whole is wasted; whilst the weight of the peel which is removed after boiling would not amount to more than one ounce in the pound. When potatoes have been roasted, the loss in weight from the skin and drying is more than one-fourth of the weight before cooking.

WATER-TROUGHS FOR STOCK.—A great many people who endeavor to take care of their animals in the best possible manner are not aware how much many of them suffer, in cold weather, for want of a supply of water. In many instances, ten or more horned cattle are watered in a tub or small trough that will not hold a barrel of water; and frequently so much ice accumulates in the trough, that a half a dozen pailfuls will fill the space left for water. A boy, perhaps, who never reflected whether a cow or a bullock would drink one gallon of water, or five, is directed to water the stock. He draws as much as the tub or trough will contain, and is then off. The result is, three or four of the master animals empty the trough, while half the herd get none.

The remedy is to provide a more spacious receptacle. Ten cows or bullocks, or ten horses, will often drink two pailfuls, or six gallons each, and even then have a stinted supply. Some large cows will require twelve to fifteen gallons each; and they will not yield a full flow of milk if such a quantity of pure water is not supplied. A trough where ten full-grown animals are watered should be capacious enough to hold not less than five barrels of water.

Then, when ice accumulates on the inside, it should be cut out every day, so that the trough may be filled with water instead of ice. Troughs where sheep drink are almost always too small to contain a supply for the flock.

For The Young Folks.

The Good Woman.

(Continued.)

THE King had caused this beautiful bird to be placed there by his hunters, to serve as a snare for the shepherds: he fully expected what had come to pass. They had led Lirette and Finfin before the cruel monarch, who abused them terribly, and had them confined in a dark and strong prison: it was then they began to lament that their little cherry and almond had lost their virtue. The fawn and the partridge sought for them, but the fawn not being able to see them, shed some tears of grief, and finding the King had given orders that she should be taken and burnt alive, she saved herself by running fast to Mirtis. The partridge was more fortunate, for she saw them every day through the grating of their prison: happily for them, the King had not thought of separating them. When one loves, it is a pleasure to suffer together.

The partridge flew back every day, and came to tell the news to Madam Tutu, the Good Woman, and Mirtis. Mirtis was very unhappy, and without the handsome Prince she would have been inconsolable. She resolved to write to these poor captives by the faithful partridge, and hung a little bottle of ink to her neck, with some paper, and put a pen in her beak. The good partridge, thus loaded, presented herself at the bars of the prison, and it was a great delight to our young shepherds to see her again. Finfin put out his hand and took from her all she brought him, after which they began to read as follows:

Mirtis and the Prince to Lirette and Finfin.

"Know you how we languish during this cruel separation; that we sigh incessantly, and that perhaps it may kill us. We should already have died, had we not been sustained by hope. That hope has supported us ever since Madame Tu-tu has assured us that you still lived. Believe us, dear Lirette and Finfin, we shall meet again, despite of malice, and be happy."

This letter had a powerful effect on the minds of Lirette and Finfin. They were filled with joy, and wrote immediately this reply:—

Lirette and Finfin to Mirtis and the Prince.

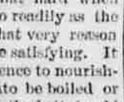
"We have received your letter with extreme pleasure. It has rejoiced us more than we could have anticipated. In these regions of horror our torments would be insupportable, but for the sweet consolation we derive from each other's presence. Near the object of our affections we are insensible to pain, and love renders everything delightful. Adieu, dear Prince, adieu, Mirtis. Encourage your mutual passion. Be always inspired by a tender fidelity. You hold out a hope to us in which we participate. The greatest blessing which can occur to us will be accompanied by your presence."

Finfin having attached this note to the neck of the partridge, she flew away with it very quickly. The young shepherds received great consolation from it, but the Good Woman could not be comforted from the moment she had been separated from those so dear to her, and whom she knew to be in so much peril. "How quickly my happiness has vanished," said she to Madame Tu-tu; "I seem to have been born only to be continually agitated. I thought I had taken the only means for ensuring my repose; how purblind are mortals!" "And do you not know," replied the Fairy, "that there is no state of existence in this world in which one can live always happily." "I do," replied the Good Woman, mournfully; "and if one cannot find happiness in one's self, it is seldom found elsewhere. But, Madam, consider the fate of my children, I beg of you!" "They have not remembered the orders I gave them," replied Madame Tu-tu; "but let us think of a remedy."

Madame Tu-tu entered her library with the Good Woman. She read nearly all the night, and having at length taken down and opened a large book, which she had frequently passed over, although its sides were covered with plates of gold, she appeared plunged, on a sudden, into a state of excessive sadness. After some time, and just as day was breaking, the Good Woman observing a few tears fall on the leaves of the book, took the liberty to ask the cause of the Fairy's sorrow. "I grieve," said she, "at the irrevocable decree of Fate, which I have learned from these pages, and which I shudder and tremble to acquaint you with." "Are they dead?" cried the Good Woman. "No," pursued Madame Tu-tu; "but nothing can save them, unless, you or I go and present ourselves to the King, and satisfy his vengeance. I confess the truth to you, Madam," continued the Fairy, "that I do not feel sufficient affection for them, nor enough courage, to go thus and expose myself to his fury, and I question, also, if any one could be found capable of such a sacrifice." "Pardon me, Madam," replied the Good Woman, with great firmness; "I will go seek this King; no sacrifice is too great for me that will save my children. I will pour out for them, with all my heart, every drop of blood which I have in my veins."

AN INTERESTING *Voyage*.—When a girl of 15 years of age marries a man of 45 yrs he, of course, is three times as old as she. After having lived together for 15 years, she will be 30 and he will be 60 years, the husband being but twice as old as his wife. How long, according to this rule, would they have to live together that she would be of the same age?

PUZZLE.—Take seventeen matches, or anything of that description, and arrange them on a table or level surface in the annexed shape:



Remove five of the matches thus arranged, so that three squares only shall remain.

A WRITER in the *Atlantic Monthly* gives some startling evidence to prove that consumption is mainly caused by the dampness surrounding the abodes of those attacked by the disease. He says that extended and repeated observations in England and Massachusetts show beyond doubt that, other things being equal, consumption among the people is in direct proportion with the moisture of the localities where they live.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is compounded of the pure juices, (or as they are medicinally termed, Extracts) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues. The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, INDUCED BY SEVERE LABOR, HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FEVERS, ETC.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is Strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eye, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of the BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins. restores in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health: or in their own expression, never feel well. They complain of a general lack of energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite. To this class we recommend the BITTERS, or the TONIC, as especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. These, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes.

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and a great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly,

"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1865.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

"Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but, regarding the practice as highly improper in all cases declined; but with a clear conscience, I give in proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail, but seldom, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,

German Druggist, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle.....$1 00
" " half dozen.....5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles.....1 50
per bottle, or a half dozen for.....7 00

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

January 31, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.

Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET,

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,

Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans.
&C., &C. &C.

GROCERIES, MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce. PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG

CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' cots.

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,

AND

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any. J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

FEBRUARY LIST AT I.W.HARTMAN'S.

SPLENDID WINTER DRESS

Goods Selling at a low figure, at

I. W. HARTMAN'S.

A FEW MORE LONG SHAWLS

AT A GREAT REDUCTION, AT

I. W. HARTMAN'S.

LADIE'S CLOTH SACKS

Marked down from $5 00 to $3 00, at

I. W. HARTMAN'S.

BREAKFAST SHAWLS AND

Wool Scarfs with a few Ladies' Bridal and other Hoods down in prices, at

I. W. HARTMAN'S.

A FEW MORE REMNANTS

of Prints, DeLains, Muslins, Cassimers, &c., at cost or less, at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

THREE NEW ROLLS OF

Carpets just received at

I. W. HARTMAN'S.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

4-4 5-4 6-4 8-4 a nice pattern of each at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

MEN'S, LADIE'S, & CHILDREN'S

Arctic Gums, at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

RASINS, PRUNES, DRIED

Peaches, Cherries, Apples, Soup Beans &c., on hand at I. W. HARTMAN'S

MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL

who live by Preaching supplied with goods low for cash, at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

WARREN'S

ANDWATER PROOF IMPROVED FIRE

FELT AND CEMENT ROOFING!

The advantages which this composition possesses are many. It is both water-tight and fire-proof. It is not affected by heat or cold. It can be applied to an almost perfectly flat roof, one inch to the foot being all that is required. It is easily and quickly repaired. Its cost is less than any other fire-proof roof now in use. Testimonials from all parts of the country as to its durability, security and cheapness will be shown by

JOHN W. KRAMER,

June 26'68. Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

A fine specimen of the roofing can be seen at W.B. Koons' new house on Fifth Street.

PUMPS! PUMPS FOR SALE.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish, at short notice, one of the best WOODEN PUMPS for Wells and Cisterns ever offered to the public. They are guaranteed to throw more water in less time and with less labor than any other pump in this part of the country, and they cannot be surpassed for beauty or finish, or simplicity of arrangement, also combining cheapness and durability. Each pump being warranted to perform as work well or no sale. Elias Shuman is agent for Columbia county. Price 75 cents per foot. Used in the well. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

apl. 4,'68-1y ELIAS SHUMAN, Catawissa Pa.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 20th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

4.35 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

9.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

6.10 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

2.35 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore.

9.30 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,

General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Nov 30th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South. Leave	Leave	Going North. Arrive	Arrive
	a. m.	P. m.	a. m.	P. m.
Scranton	6.25	1.10	12.05	5.45
			Leave	
Pittston	6.00	4.47	11.30	9.10
Kingston	6.20	5.35	10.57	8.40
Plymouth	6.42	5.54	7.41	8.25
Shickshinny	7.22	5.40	9.07	7.35
Berwick	7.55	6.15	8.30	6.55
Bloom	8.30	6.55	7.50	6.15
Rupert	8.38	7.47	8.18	6.03
Danville	9.04	8.20	7.46	5.33
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.40	8.50	7.10	4.45

The 11.10 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 5 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.50 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1868. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.— 1868.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE

GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23rd 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.....10.15 p.m.
" " " Northumberland..6.10 a.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....9.00p.m
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....11.30 m.
" " " Nor'd.....6.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....10.00 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....8.00 a.m.
" " " North'd.....4.25 p.m
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.45 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....10.55 a.m.
" " " North'd.....3.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....10.00 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....6.25 p.m.
" " " Nor'd.....9.30a.m
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....4.20 p.m.

Mail and Express connects with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through.

A. L. TYLER,

General Superintendent, Williamsport.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North*
Dep. 7.30 a.m	Williamsport.	Arr, 6.16 p. m.
" 8.20 "	Muncy.	Dep. 5.41 "
" 8.50 "	Watsontown.	" 5.12 "
" 9.10 "	Milton.	" 4.55 "
" 9.52 "	Danville.	" 4.10 "
" 10.12 "	Rupert.	" 3.53 "
" 10.25 "	Catawissa.	" 3.35 "
" 11.40 "	Ringtown.	" 2.28 "
" 12.30 p.m.	Summit.	" 1.50 "
" 12.53 "	Quakake.	" 1.29 "
" 1.00 "	E. Mahony June.	" 1.20 "
" 2.45 "	Dine. Tamaqua. Dine.	" 1.10 "
" 1.55 "	Reading.	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia.	" 8.15 "
" 10.50 "	(To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk. From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	7.50 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEIDA Sup't.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGMENT, Dec. 14th, 1868.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3,50, 5,50 and 8,10 a. m., 12,40 noon and 2,05 & 10,50 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 11,00, & 11,50 a.m., & 3,50 7,00 & 10,05 p. m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 3,50 a.m. and 10,50 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8,10 a.m., and 2,05 and 4,10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4,10 p.m. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 8,30 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9,00 a.m. and 12,00 m., and 5,10 and 8,00 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 9,00 a.m. and 5,10 and 8,00 p. m., trains without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,30 a.m., returning from Reading at 6,35 p.m stopping at all stations. Pottsville at 7,30 a. m., and 3,45 p.m., Ashland 6,00 a.m and 12,10 noon, and 2,00 p. m., Tamaqua at 8,30 a. m, and 1,00 and 4,45 p.m.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7,10 a.m. and 12,00 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7,30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 4,45 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6,55 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,00 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains: leave Reading at 7,00 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,15 a.m., and 5,55 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 8,00 a.m., and 1,15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad

On Sundays, leave New York at 8,00 p.m., Philadelphia 8,00 a.m. and 3,15 p.m., the 8,00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8,00 a.m.; Harrisburg 6,50 a.m. and 4,10 and 10,50 p.m., and Reading at 1,05 and 3,00 and 7,15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 12,50 a.m., and 7,31 p.m. for New York, and 4,25 p.m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

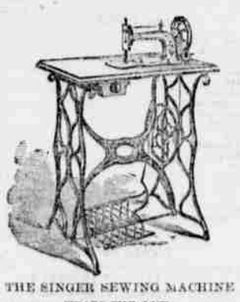
Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,

General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 14, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!



THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

HEADS THE LIST.

And leads the column 4,998 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence.

Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 350,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent.

April 3,'68-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STOHNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a

FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [may17'67-6m.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

May 15,'68 E. B. BIDLEMAN.

G. W. BLONAB & CO.,

Manufacturers of

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,

Warehouse, No. 132 North Third Street

Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,

FRENCH CANDIES,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,

NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,

CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,

TOBACCO,

HATS AND SHOES,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,

SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,

FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FITH
FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c. &c.,

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S.
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S.
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S.
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S.
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S.

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

In large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in

LIGHT STREET

a fresh stock of goods in the line of

MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS

in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared in addition to

COLOR STRAW HATS

on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.

MRS. E. KLINE.

Light Street, October 4, 1867.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in

FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.

Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 2 North Delaware Avenue

Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street

Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 421 Market Street.

Philadelphia.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DRAPERS IN FISH,

No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,

Philadelphia.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY,

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, PA.

The subscriber, proprietor of the above-named extensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST

FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES,

MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c

He is also prepared to make stoves of all sizes and patterns, Plow-irons, and everything usually made in first-class Foundries.

His extensive facilities and practical workmen warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.

Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange for Castings.

This establishment is located near the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Depot.

PETER BILLMYER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER' STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

The undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers. Give him a call. He is a good mechanic